The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. V. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1868. NO. 167

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
OFFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET.
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, ... Editor.
S. D. THOMPSON, . . Business Manager.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy......5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..........25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).......... $10 00
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Speer's Port Wine
is sold lower at Fleming's Drug Store, 84 Market street, than elsewhere in the city.

Blankets,
Robes, Bells, Fur Goods, and all goods in the horse line, for the winter season, marked down to close out, at Jackson & Frew's, 102 Wood street.

Pure Old Washington Co. Whiskey.
Pure Old Washington County Whisky.
Pure Old Washington County Whisky.
Pure Old Washington County Whisky.
Pure Old Washington County Whisky.
The reputation of this article has long been established, it is acknowledged to be the finest grade in this part of the State. Sold only by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st. cor. Diamond, near Fifth.

Buffalo Robes.
At very low figures, to close out, at Jackson & Frew's, 102 Wood street.

Central Park.
A magnificent pair of New York Club Skates will be awarded to the best gentleman skater on Saturday afternoon.

Pure Potash.
Pure Potash.
Pure Potash.
Pure Potash.
Best English Soda Ash, Extra Test.
Best English Soda Ash, Extra Test.
Best English Soda Ash, Extra Test.
Persons desiring the very best of the above articles should go direct to McCLARRAN & McKENNAN'S Drug Store, 85 Market st. cor. Diamond, near Fifth.

Jackson & Frew
Are closing out their entire winter stock of goods, at very low figures, at 102 Wood street.

The Connellsville Exchange.
One of the neatest, most attractive and best stocked public houses in the "Iron City," is the Connellsville Exchange, corner of Grant and Second streets. It has just passed to the proprietorship of Mr. Patrick McCaffery, an experienced and obliging gentleman, who will conduct it on liberal principles as a first-class establishment. The house has been greatly improved under his hands, and must become a very popular resort. Accommodations are now provided for day borders and for the traveling public, and every facility introduced to secure their comfort and satisfaction. Mr. John Rowland, familiarly known as a courteous and popular young man, has been placed in charge of the bar, which is splendidly stocked. Soup lunch will be served up daily from 9 to 12 M., and 9 to 10 P. M. Oyster soup will be served up for lunch this morning. Drop in.

Horse Blankets
Down to nearly cost, to close out, at Jackson & Frew's, No. 102 Wood street.

Central Park.
The best skaters in the two cities invited to attend.

Try Them--Buy Them.
Hall's Fragrant Havanas, 184 Wood street.

Grand Exhibition of Fancy Skating at the Rink.
The elegant and graceful Skater, Eugene W. Pratt, will exhibit this afternoon and evening at the Keystone Rink. No extra charge to holders of season or coupon tickets. Ladies visiting the Rink during the forenoon and afternoon can receive lessons in Skating, without charge, during Mr. Pratt's stay. tf

Central Park.
Don't fail to witness the contest Saturday afternoon.

Trunks, Trunks.
At John Bell's No. 35 Market street, three doors from Second street.

Buy the Best
Tobaccos, Segars, etc., at Hall's, No. 181 Wood street.

Leaf Tobacco.
Havana, Yara, Connecticut, New York State, at New York prices, branch of Julian Allen 172 Water street, New York. Daniel F. Dinan, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

HARRISBURG.

STANTON RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

Western Transportation Company Bill.

Standing Committees of the House.

THE FREE RAILROAD LAW.

Retrenchment Movement Inaugurated.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 16, 1868.

SENATE.

The bill changing the number of Directors of the Western Transportation Company was passed finally.

The Stanton resolution was passed.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MORNING SESSION.—The Speaker announced the following committees.

Ways and Means.—Messrs Mann, of Potter; McCamant, of Blair; Thorn, of Philadelphia; Nicholson, of Beaver; Gallagher, of Westmoreland; Day, of Washington; Webb, of Bradford; Armstrong, of Lancaster; Wilson, of Allegheny; Wharton, of Huntingdon; Herr, of Dauphin; Stranahan, of Erie; Clark, of Philadelphia; Meredith, of Chester; Hellman, of Lebanon; Miller, of Allegheny; Westlake, of Mercer; Jones, of Berks; Linton, of Cambria; Chalfant, of Montour; Maish, of York.

Judiciary General—Messrs. Hickman, Strong, Herr, Mann, Clark, of Warren; Reinoehl, Burritt, Jenks, Deise, Craig, Linton.

Judiciary Local—Messrs. Herr, Webb, Riddle, Ewing, Rea, McJunkin, Reinoehl, Craig, Maish, Bull, Nice.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Thorn, Ford, Beatty, Stranahan, Stokes, Smith, Goedschalk, Foy, Miller of Allegheny, Bergstresser, Mullen, Thomas, Bull, McHenry, Beans, Brobst.

Pensions and Gratuities—Messrs. Edwards, Westlake, Chamberlain, Ewing, Hellman, Lott, Mann, Meredith, Richards, Beans, Beard, Bossard, Brobst, McMiller, Shively.

Railroads—Messrs. Wilson of Allegheny, Watt of Philadelphia, Strang of Tioga, Adair of Philadelphia, Herr of Dauphin, Reinoehl of Lancaster, Clark of Philadelphia, Ford of Allegheny, Kleckner of Philadelphia, Duncan of Venango, Foy of Philadelphia, McJunkin of Butler, Holgate of Philadelphia, Weller of Somerset, Stokes of Philadelphia, Phillips of Chester, Miller of Allegheny, Jenks of Jefferson, Josephs of Philadelphia, Jones of Berks, Westbrook of Wayne.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Nicholson, Hickman, Thorn, Strong, Mann, Herr, Armstrong, Meredith, Riddle, Stranahan, Chalfant, Fogel, Heitzel, Hottenstein, Witham.

Iron and Coal Companies—Messrs. McCamant, Adaire, Beatty, Watt, Jackson, Hong, McJunkin, Subers, Steacy, Wharton, Josephs, Fogel, Mullen, Michael, Nice, Meek.

Mining and Manufacturing Companies—Messrs. Clark of Philadelphia, Foy, McJunkin, Gordon, Edwards, Rea, Godshalk, Riddle, Holgate, Phillips, Josephs, Roush, Mullen, Michael, Kerns, Bossard.

Roads, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Gordon, Day, Rea, Robinson, Edwards, Holgate, Hong, Bergstresser, Leedom, Boyd, Goundie, Hottenstein, Kase, McCullough, McKinstry.

Education—Messrs. Day, Armstrong, Nicholson, Wharton, Foy, Espy, Richards, Beatty, Bergstresser, Boyd, Craig, Chalfant, Beans, McCormick, Glass.

Corporations—Messrs. Watt, Gordon, Adaire, Burritt, Smith, Subers, Steacy, Westlake, Leedom, Hong, Wharton, Stokes, Rea, Kleckner, Lott, Holgate, Beckert, Deise, McGinnis, Mullen, Beard.

Counties and Townships—Messrs. Clark, of Warren, Kleckner, Strang, Webb, Espy, Smith, Reinoehl, Gallagher, Adaire, Clark, of Philadelphia, Josephs, Westbrook, Lawshe, Daley, Brennan.

Election Districts—Messrs. Westlake, Chamberlain, Hellman, Richards, Robinson, Bergstresser, Meredith, Weller, Phelan, Shively, Winger, Brobst, Cornman, Miller, of Huntingdon, Bull.

Agriculture—Messrs. Stranahan, Richards, Chamberlain, Edwards, Godshalk, Phillips, Robinson, Lott, Espy, Boyd, Cornman, Creitz, Eschback, Goundie, Heitzell, Kase.

Vice and Immorality—Messrs. Chamberlain, Nicholson, Riddle, Mann, Robinson, Phelan, Hottenstein, Eschback, Creitz.

Printing—Messrs. Ford, Thorn, Steacy, Meek, Witham.

Military—Messrs. Gallagher, Clark, of Philadelphia, Jackson, Day, Gordon, Duncan, Goodshalk, Espy, Beatty, Burritt, Beckert, Linton, Roush, McHenry, Stout.

Divorces—Messrs. Webb, Burnet, Foy, McCamant, Beckert, Clark, of Warren, Hong, Duncan, Watt, Daley, Roush, Playford, Bull, Witham, Shively.

Claims—Messrs. Jackson, Duncan, Ewing, Ford, Miller, Leedom, Lott, McCamant, Westlake, Beckert, McChesney, Brennan, Heitzel, McMiller, Miller, of Huntingdon.

Accounts—Messrs. Steacy, Webb, Stokes, Day, Armstrong, Clark of Warren, Edwards, Jackson, Ewing, Phelan, Winger, McCullough, Stout, Kerns, Kase.

Passenger Railways—Messrs. Adair, Smith, Hong, Ford, Watt, Stokes, Steacy, Holgate, Kleckner, McGinnis, Mullen, Thomas, Daley, Witham, Lawshe.

Banks—Messrs. Ewing, Jackson, Leedom, Lott, Subers, Weller, Beatty, Rea, Gordon, Smith, Fogel, Playford, Meek, McCormick, Miller of Huntingdon.

The whole time of the House was occupied in discussing the Senate resolution.

Adjourned till afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.—The time from three to half past six was occupied in discussing the Stanton resolution. Mr. Reinoehl, of Lancaster, offered an amendment tendering thanks to General Grant for yielding the War Department to Secretary Stanton, to come in as an addition.

Mr. Deise, of Clinton, offered an amendment alluding to Gen. Butler as making an enviable reputation by stealing spoons, for making Dutch Gap Canal, and taking refuge in a certain bottle. The previous question was called on Deise's amendment, which was lost by a vote of 5 to 73.

Mr. Reinoehl's amendment was agreed to and the resolution adopted, both by a strict party vote.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Western Senators' Positions on Committees--Payment of Old Officers--Economical Proceeding--The Caucus on the Treasurership--The Free Railroad Law.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1868.

Both Senate and House met last night at eight o'clock. The former remained only about an hour and a half in session, the latter about three hours. The Speaker of the Senate announced the Standing Committees of that body. There are nine Western Senators (beside Speaker Graham), namely Lowry, of Erie, J. C. Brown, of Mercer, R. A. Brown, of Lawrence, Cowles, of McKean, White, of Indiana, Errett, of Allegheny, Taylor, of Beaver, Searight, of Fayette, and Stutzman, of Somerset. On the Railroad Committee the Speaker appointed but two of these nine, viz: Lowry and Errett; but Senator Coleman, of Lebanon, who is Chairman, is a sound Free Railroad man, and as the Committee consists of only five, the Free Railroad men have the majority. Upon the Committee being announced, Mr. Lowry asked to be relieved from serving on it. His request was granted. It is said his reason for making that request was because because he is an old Senator (this being his seventh year in that body) and having been a member of the Railway Committee for several years; last year Speaker Hall having made Mr. Landon Chairman over his head, and this year Speaker Graham hoisting Mr. Coleman over him, Mr. Lowry thought that he had been slighted so notoriously that he could not sustain his dignity, if he should consent to act upon it. He therefore declined. This morning, however, having reconsidered his action last night, he informed the Speaker that he would serve on that committee, and it was so announced by the Chair. The Committee therefore will consist of Coleman (Chairman,) of Lebanon; Lowry, of Erie; Ridgway, of Philadelphia; Randall, of Schuylkill, and Errett, of Allegheny. Mr. Lowry is placed upon three committees, viz: Federal Relations, Pensions and Gratuities, and Railroads. Brown, of Mercer, is Chairman of New Counties and County Seats, and also of Banks, and is on the following additional committees: Corporations, and Public Buildings. Browne, of Lawrence, is Chairman of Retrenchment and Reform, and also on Vice and Immorality; also, a member of Federal Relations, and Education. Taylor, of Beaver, is Chairman of Canals and Inland Navigation, and is also on Corporations, Military Affairs, Roads and Bridges and Vice and Immorality. Errett is Chairman of Public Printing, and is also on Finance, Railroads and Retrenchment and Reform. White is Chairman of Military Affairs, and is on Estates and Escheats and Judiciary General. Cowles is Chairman of the Judiciary Local, and is on Estates and Escheats, Education and Library. Stutzman is Chairman of Election Districts, and is on Judiciary Local, Compare Bills and Private Claims and Damages. Searight is on Estates and Escheats, Canals and Inland Navigation, Education and Public Printing.

Your readers can see from the above on what Committees the Western Senators are placed. All the above named are Republicans, except Searight.

The Standing Committees in the House have not yet been announced. It is conceded, however, as I wrote you several days ago, that George Wilson will be Chairman of the Railroad Committee, although there is a powerful effort making to secure an Eastern man for that position. Speaker Davis, however, will prove true to his pledge, and appoint a Western man.

Last night a joint resolution was offered in the House for the payment of the retiring officers of the General Assembly. It has been customary, from time immemorial for the officers of the last House to return and remain ten days at the commencement of the session so as to assist in the organization and give the new officers instructions as to the duties required of them. And these old officers have always been allowed ten days' pay and mileage. At the close of the last session, however, a resolution was passed instructing the Chief Clerk to notify those, *and only those* actually needed to organize the House at this session to return, and to give notice to all others not to return unless they wished to do so at their own expense. However, as a similar resolution had passed at the close of the session of 1863, and had been disregarded by the House in 1864, nearly all the old officers returned this session, and some of them have actually been working, for the last ten days, diligently, and paying their boarding at high rates, and yet the House by a very decided vote refused to allow them any pay. The resolution as passed provides for the payment of the Assistant Clerk, one Transcribing Clerk, Postmaster, Sergeant-at-Arms and one Assistant, Doorkeeper and one Assistant, and Messenger and one Assistant. All the rest are "out in the cold." If the House and Senate keep on as they have started there is a fair prospect of this being one of the most economical Legislatures that has ever assembled at the Capital. The House this morning refused to print any copies of the Governor's message. This was owing in part to the fact that it had already been printed and read by every body, and therefore it would be a useless expenditure of money to print and send by mail a document that had already been circulated and read in the newspapers throughout the State.

This morning at 10 o'clock a joint caucus of the Republicans was held in Committee Room No. 11, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Treasurer. Gen. W. W. Irwin, of Beaver county, was nominated on first ballot, receiving the votes of all present except nine—Landon, Webb and Chamberlain of Bradford, Cowles of McKean, Mann of Potter, Lott and Burrett of Susquehanna and Wyoming, Shoemaker of Luzerne, and Davis of Philadelphia, voted for Gordon T. Mason. The nomination was made unanimous. To-morrow Gen. Irwin will be elected. He will not, however, take the office until 1st of next May, that being the time fixed for the State Treasurer to enter upon the duties of his office.

George Wilson read in his place a bill for the repeal of the act taking away the charter of the Connellsville Railroad Company. As there were no standing committees appointed, it was laid upon the table.

He also read in place "An Act to authorize the formation of Railroad Corporations." It was also laid upon the table. This is the Free Railroad Law which it is proposed to pass. Below is a copy of the bill. JUNIUS.

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE FORMATION OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that any number of citizens of Pennsylvania, not less than nine, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining, and operating a railroad for public use in the conveyance of persons and property, or for the purpose of maintaining and operating any incorporated railroad already constructed for the like public use, and for that purpose may make and sign articles of association, in which shall be stated the name of the company, the number of years the same is to continue, the places to and from which the road is to be constructed, or maintained and operated, the length of such, or as near as may be, and the name of each county in the State through or into which it is made, or intended to be made, the amount of capital stock of the company, which shall not be less than ten thousand dollars for every mile of road constructed, or proposed to be constructed, and the number of shares of which said capital stock shall consist, and the names and places of residence of a president and not less than six nor more than twelve directors of the company, who shall manage its affairs for the first year, and until others are chosen in their places; each subscriber to such articles of association shall subscribe thereto his name, place of residence, and the number of shares of stock he agrees to take in said company. On compliance with the provisions of the second section of this act, such articles of association shall be acknowledged by at least three of the Directors before some officer competent to take acknowledgments of deeds in the county where the principal office is designed to be located, and may be filed in the office of Secretary of State, who shall indorse thereon the day they are filed, and record the same in a book to be provided by him for that purpose, and thereupon the said articles of association shall become a charter for the said company, and the persons who have so subscribed such articles of association, and all persons who shall become stockholders in such company, shall be a corporation by the name specified in such articles of association or charter, and shall possess powers and privileges following, to wit:

First. To have succession by its corporate name for the period limited in its articles of association.

Second. To sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity.

Third. To make and use a common seal, and alter the same at pleasure.

Fourth. To hold, purchase and convey such real and personal estate as the purposes of the corporation shall require, not exceeding the amount limited in the articles of association.

Fifth. To appoint subordinate officers and agents as the business of the Corporation shall require, and to allow them a suitable compensation.

Sixth. To make by-laws not inconsistent with any existing law for the management of its property and regulation of its affairs and for the transfer of its stock.

SECTION 2. Such articles of association shall not be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State until at least two thousand dollars of stock for every mile of railroad proposed to be made is subscribed thereto and ten per centum paid thereon in good faith and in cash, to the directors named in said articles of association, nor until there is indorsed thereon or annexed thereto affidavits made by at least three of the directors named in said articles that the amount of stock required by this section has been in good faith subscribed and ten per centum paid in cash thereon as aforesaid, and that it is intended in good faith to construct or to maintain and operate the road mentioned in such articles of association aforesaid.

SECTION 3. A copy of any article of association, filed and recorded in pursuance of this act or of the [illegible] thereof, with a copy of the affidavit aforesaid indorsed thereon or annexed thereto, and certified to be a copy by the Secretary of this State, or his deputy, shall be evidence of the incorporation of such company and of the facts therein stated.

SECTION 4. When such articles of association and affidavits are filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State, the directors named in said articles of association may, in case the whole of the capital stock is not before subscribed, open books of subscription to fill up the capital stock of the company in such places and give such notice as they may deem expedient, and may continue to receive subscriptions until the whole capital stock is subscribed. At the time of subscribing every subscriber shall pay to the directors ten per centum of the amount subscribed by him in money, and no subscription shall be received or taken without such payment.

SECTION 5. Whenever the foregoing provisions have been complied with, the persons named as corporators in such articles of association are fully authorized to carry into effect the objects named therein as fully as any corporation heretofore created under any special act of the Legislature, and said corporation thus created shall be entitled to exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges, and be subject to all the restrictions and liabilities of the general railroad law, passed the 19th day of February, 1849, and the several supplements thereto as fully and effectually as if said powers were specially incorporated in said charter.

SECTION 6. Whenever any Railroad Company heretofore incorporated or created and incorporated under the provisions of this act, shall, in the opinion of the Directors thereof, require an increased amount of capital stock, they shall, if authorized by a majority of the stockholders, file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth a certificate setting forth the amount of such desired increase, and thereafter such company shall be entitled to have such increased capital as is fixed by said certificate.

SECTION 7. The number of managers of any Company incorporated in pursuance of this act, shall be a President, and not less than six nor more than twelve directors, as shall be fixed by the corporators thereof at their first meeting to choose directors of said company.

SECTION 8. The Directors of any Railroad Company chartered under this act shall have power to borrow money not exceeding in amount twenty thousand dollars per mile, nor more than the amount of the capital stock subscribed, and issue bonds of the company therefor, payable at such time, not exceeding fifty years after the date thereof, and at such rate of interest, not exceeding seven per centum as the Directors shall deem best, and may secure the payment of said bonds and interest by a mortgage on the said road and franchises.

SECTION 9. Any Company incorporated under this act shall have authority to construct such branches from its main line as it may deem necessary to increase its business and accommodate the trade and travel of the State.

SECTION 10. That roads constructed under the provisions of this act or chartered under the laws of this Commonwealth, shall have the right to cross the track of any other railroad in this Commonwealth: provided, however, that the cost of making and keeping such crossing in repair shall be borne by the road crossing the track of another; and provided, further that the road so crossing the track of another shall keep at such crossings as many persons as may be required to give the necessary signals to prevent accidents.

SECTION 11. That roads constructed under the provisions of this act shall have the right to connect with roads of a similar character within this Commonwealth, or at the line thereof, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by those who have the management of said roads.

SECTION 12. No director, officer or employee of any road chartered by this act shall have any interest directly or indirectly in any express freight line, or other business conducted upon said road, nor the property of said road, and any violation of this provision shall subject the parties offending to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.

SECTION. All acts heretofore passed inconsistent with the provisions of this act are declared to be null and void.

Presbyterian Union Convention--The Economical Move--The Final Adjournment--The Restoration of Secretary Stanton--The Election of State Treasurer.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 15, 1868.

A Union Convention composed of the several branches of the Presbyterian Church in the Eastern and Middle part of the State, assembled last evening in the New School Presbyterian Church, on Market Square, and was opened with prayer by Dr. Greer, of Northumberland Presbytery. Dr. Greer is considerably over eighty years of age, and yet his voice is strong and clear.

Rev. S. S. Mitchell, Pastor of the Old School Presbyterian congregation of Harrisburg, was elected temporary Chairman, and Rev. Niles, (New School) of York, was chosen Secretary. Mr. Mitchell delivered an eloquent address when taking the chair.

This Convention was called to promote the union of the different Presbyterian organizations in this country, into one ecclesiastical body. This movement looking towards such a union is no doubt one of the results of the late war for the maintenance of the government. Different denominations met each other in the field, and in the face of danger and death there was no disposition to discuss nice theological, hair-splitting questions. Ministers belonging to all the Evangelical Churches began then and there to "see eye to eye," and now since the war is over, and ministers and people know each other better, there is a desire for organic union. Hence these Conventions.

The Senate to-day amended the joint resolution of the House for the payment of the retiring officers, so as to limit the mileage to fifty dollars in each case, and then to pay all who came back at the opening of the session and assisted in the organization. The House will not concur in the amendments, and most likely a Committee of Conference will be appointed, which may agree to pay the retiring officers as usual. It is very commendable for the Senate and Members to legislate economically and watch carefully the interests of the people, and if they commence to act upon that principle, and continue on that line, they will deserve and shall receive the thanks of the taxpayers of the State. But if they begin their economy by stopping a *pinhole* and after while, before the session closes, open up a very large *bunghole*, and draw out fifty or a hundred, or it may be five hundred thousand dollars as an appropriation to some private enterprise, which is carried on as a money-making business, under the pretense of being a benevolent enterprise, the people will not thank them for the interest if they squander the principal. The Republicans have come here to bring about a reform in the expenditures of the Legislature, and so far they seem disposed to meet the expectations of the people. If they apply the pruning knife fairly and impartially, they will proceed to enact such general laws as the people demand, and as soon as that is done (which ought to be in sixty days) they should adjourn and go home. Every day after the 20th of March next that the Legislature is in session is a serious loss to the taxpayers. All necessary legislation can be transacted by that time, and as it costs about fifteen hundred dollars per day to run the legislative machine, that amount will be worse than squandered by protracting the session.

It looks like business to see a joint resolution introduced in the Senate to-day providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on the 12th of March. It is not always the fault of the members that the session is protracted. Those desiring legislation oftentimes neglect to ask it until near the close of the session. This creates the necessity for long sessions. Everybody that wants legislation knows when the law-making power meets, and they should, at the very earliest moment practicable, have their bills prepared and presented. This would enable the members to examine them carefully, and act intelligently upon them.

Every true Union man here is rejoiced at the action of the United States Senate in reinstating Edwin M. Stanton in the War Office. The following resolution was presented to the House this morning by Col. Kleckner, of Philadelphia:

"*Resolved*, That we, the Representatives of the people of Pennsylvania, do hereby heartily indorse the action of the United States Senate in reinstating as Secretary of War, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, whose successful administration of his department, during the memorable and gloomy period of war and National peril, has endeared his name to every lover of liberty and Union in the land."

It was ordered to a second reading, which brought the fiery Deise, from Clinton, to his feet. He made but a short speech, however, as the introduction of the resolution had not been anticipated by the Democracy, and therefore they were not prepared to meet it with anything but abusive epithets which they heaped upon Mr. Stanton's head. Richmond L. Jones, the member from Berks, offered an amendment, which was voted down. He made a speech in opposition to the resolution, in which he said in substance that the Democracy were rejoiced when they read in the President's last annual message that part in which he stated that the time might come when the Executive would be justified in asserting and defending his constitutional rights. Mr. Jones stated that he had good reason to believe that the President would treat the action of the United States Senate as a nullity. He strongly intimated that if the President should deem the present the time to assert his prerogative, that the issue could not and would not be doubtful.

A. J. Herr, Esq., of Dauphin, advocated the passage of the resolution in a very forcible speech. He took the ground that Mr. Stanton was vindicated before the country and the world, as one of the many leading Democrats whose patriotism rose above partizanship when Treason reared its ugly head in the Cabinet of James Buchanan and in the Government, and that history had already, and would forever, perpetuate the fact that Edwin M. Stanton, notwithstanding his mistakes (because all men make mistakes,) was one of the most efficient officers in the Government, and contributed more than any other man (in civil life), except the immortal Lincoln, to suppress the rebellion. He also stated that history recorded the fact that it was the Republican party which was the efficient and the only efficient political organization in the country, that exerted its power and influence in favor of the Union during the dark and trying days and years of rebellion and war. His speech was well-timed and forcibly delivered. He has no superior in the House, except Hon. John Hickman, of Chester. The resolution was further debated by Reinoehl of Lancaster, Rea of Erie, and Hickman of Chester, on the Republican side, and by Beans of Bucks, Playford of Fayette, and Jenks of Jefferson.

Mr. Hickman is decidedly a strong man intellectually, and a very good speaker. When he arose to speak everything became quiet as death in the hall. The galleries were crowded, and yet you could at times have heard a pin fall. He speaks deliberately, and makes his points stand out so clearly that any child can see them. He gave the Democracy most withering strokes for their complicity with, their sympathy for, and their aid in rebellion. He stated in his opening remarks that the Senate of the United States as now composed, needed no indorsement from this Legislative body, that its paper passed current in every loyal community without the least discount, and he would not attempt to laud its actions. Neither did Mr. Stanton require any bolstering up; his record was clear and unequivocal in favor of law and order. However, it would be doing Mr. Hickman injustice to attempt to give a description of his speech. The hour of one o'clock having arrived, and Mr. Jenks having closed his speech, the House adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock, A. M.

A similar resolution was introduced in the Senate and discussed by Senators Lowry and White on the part of the Republicans, and Searight and Davis on the part of the Democrats. It passed one reading, and the Republicans not having two-thirds they could not suspend the rule so as to pass it finally. It will pass both houses by a strict party vote.

At 12 M. to-day both houses met in joint convention to elect a State Treasurer. The Speaker of the Senate, escorted by George Wilson, of Allegheny, and Levi Maish, of York, followed by the Senators, entered the Hall of the House, and took their seats in front of the Clerk's desk. The Speaker of the Senate called the convention to order. The Clerk of the Senate called the roll of the Senate and the Clerk of the House that of the House. All the members of both branches were present, and answered to their names, except Senator Wallace, of Clearfield, and McCulloch, member from Clearfield and Elk. Gen. W. W. Irwin, of Beaver county, received seventy-three votes, and W. V. McGrath fifty-eight votes, giving Gen. Irwin fifteen majority.

This is as it should be. General Irwin is an honest, plain gentlemanly man, who will conduct the business of the State Treasury for the interests of the tax payers of the State. He is also a western man, a farmer by occupation, and a man without a blot upon his character, either personally, socially, morally, politically or officially.

The Republican party has learned a lesson which the old Democratic party failed to learn when it was in power, namely, that in order to retain power, it must nominate and elect men of recognized honesty and good character. The present House of Representatives is a decided improvement on the last. The Republicans next year will carry all the close districts, which were lost at the last election, if the present Legislature continues to do as it has commenced. JUNIUS.

Daniel A. Rhodes and John Coe, counterfeiters of gold and silver coin, were arrested in a shanty near Suspension bridge Wednesday, and taken to Buffalo for examination.

XLth CONGRESS.

THE COTTON TAX REPEAL.

A NEW FINANCIAL MEASURE.

A School of Mines and Mining.

Deficiency Bill Passed in the Senate.

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Grant.

Debate of Reconstruction Supplement.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1868.

In the Senate to-day the cotton tax was reported with the recommendation to recede from the Senate amendment, and agree to the House bill with a proviso that raw cotton may be imported free after July 1, 1868. Mr. Sherman asked an immediate vote, but it was not taken. The House bill repeals the tax altogether. The Senate bill suspends it only for next year's crop.

Mr. Fessenden introduced a bill to reorganize the clerical force of the Treasury Department, by reducing the number and increasing the salaries of clerks. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Williams reported the following from the Finance Committee:

Be it enacted, &c., That the United States notes commonly called legal tender notes shall be receivable in payment of all taxes, internal duties, excises, debts and demands of every kind due to the United States, except on imports, and of all claims and demands against the United States of every kind whatever, except for interest upon bonds when payable in coin, and shall also be lawful money and legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, within the United States, except when otherwise specially provided in contracts made after the fourth of July, 1868, and except duties on imports and interest aforesaid.

Mr. Stewart made a long speech on his bill for the establishment of a school of mines and mining, but the bill was not acted upon.

The remainder of the day's session was taken up in the discussion and passage of the bill to supply deficiencies in various appropriations of last year.

The House resumed to-day the consideration of the bill appropriating land and to extend the time for the construction of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad. A two hours debate followed, during which Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, resorted to every method of parliamentary tactics to defeat the bill, but failed. It passed by a vote of 92 to 27.

The reconstruction bill was debated during the day and evening session. A vote is to be taken to-morrow.

To Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1868.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the rules were modified to allow the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue the privilege of the floor during the consideration of measures affecting the revenue.

A communication was laid before the Senate from Mr. Stanton, Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of April 9th, 1867, transmitting a list of volunteer officers in the military service, with rank and present duty. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The bill for the exemption of cotton from tax came up, the House having non-concurred in Senate amendments.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, moved that the Senate recede and substitute the following amendment:

"*Provided*, That raw cotton imported from foreign countries on or after July 1st, 1868, shall be exempt from duty."

The motion was laid aside by consent for the time.

Mr. CHANDLER presented a petition of citizens of Texas, praying the Senate not to ratify the appointments of non-residents in that State. Laid on the table.

Mr. TRUMBULL presented a memorial from Thomas A. Williams, Stephen R. Drake and Jno. D. Williams, who claim to be familiar with Indian affairs, setting forth the various reasons why the present mode of dealing with the Indians is objectionable, and praying Congress to incorporate them into the United States so as to be subject to the laws and bring them more in contact with the white population, claiming that thus they could be managed more economically and wars with them avoided. Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill relating to United States notes, re-enacting the legal tender act, and providing for contracts payable in gold. By instruction of the committee, he moved to lay it on the table as not proper, in their opinion, at this time. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill reorganizing the Treasury Department, involving an increase of salaries. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the Senate resumed consideration of his motion to refer to the Committee on Commerce the resolution in regard to appointment of retired naval officers as Consuls and Vice Consuls, which was debated till the expiration of the morning hour.

The special order, the House bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for execution of the reconstruction law, and for services of the Quartermaster's Department for the year ending June 30th, 1868, was taken up. The Finance Committee amended the bill by inserting the following:

House of Representatives—Deficiencies—Increased compensation to Congressional printer $134,444; stationery $15,000; furniture, repairs, etc., $50,000; newspapers $12,500. Senate Deficiencies—Clerks, pages, etc., $63,-804; additional messengers, laborers, etc., $15,000; labor and material for folding room $5,000.

The amendments were agreed to.

The Finance Committee further amend by inserting under the head of judiciary salaries, Marshal of the Supreme Court to June 30, 1868, $4,395 77. Agreed to. In the Department of Education, salary of the Commissioner to March 3, 1867, $192. Agreed to.

The Committee also amend by inserting the following as an additional section:

Section 2. *Be it enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act of March 2d, 1866, entitled an act further to amend several acts for the establishment and regulation of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, as authorizes the President, on the application of the secretary of any Department, to transfer moneys appropriated for any particular branch of expenditure in the same department, be and the same is hereby repealed.

This was agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to add the following: "And that all acts and parts of acts authorizing such transfers be and the same are hereby repealed." Agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to insert at the end of section two, "and no money appropriated for one purpose shall hereafter be used for any other purpose than that for which appropriated." Agreed to.

Mr. DAVIS moved to strike out that portion of section one providing for deficiencies in expenses of carrying on the work for the more efficient government of rebel States, namely, for the First Military District, $50,000; for the Second, $110,000; for the Third, $97,000; for the Fourth, $150,000; for the Fifth, $250,000. He said it was a subject over which Congress had no constitutional power, and condemned in general terms the expensive Congressional policy of Reconstruction.

Mr. MORTON replied, claiming that the expense, which was great, had been caused by the opponents of that policy, and would probably be larger if the continued that opposition.

The amendment was not agreed to. The bill passed as amended.

Mr. WILSON called up his bill for the gradual reduction of the army, so as to make it the special order for next meeting, and it was then laid aside.

Mr. HOWARD made a motion to go into executive session, but Mr. SHERMAN said it was desirable to have a vote on the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax; on which Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., spoke in opposition to the motion of Mr. Sherman to recede from the Senate amendment, confining the repeal to one year.

Mr. CONKLING made a few remarks to the same purport.

Mr. CAMERON renewed the motion for an executive session, which was carried.

The Senate held an executive session until about five o'clock, when it adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. ARNELL offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Library to inquire into the subject of international copyright, and the best modes for the encouragement and advancement of cheap literature and the protection of authors, which was adopted.

Mr. BEAMAN from the Committee on Appropriations, reported that the estimates for additional appropriations for the Agricultural Department were to pay unsettled claims, contracted without authority of law. On motion they were referred to the Committee on Claims, and the report tabled.

The House resumed, in the morning hour, consideration of the bill extending the time for the completion of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, in Iowa.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, advocated the bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, opposed it, for the reason that the grant of 600,000 acres of land was to go to the Illinois Central Railroad, which was now in the hands of British bondholders, and a great oppressive foreign corporation. All the franchises of the Dubuque and Sioux City road had been transferred to the Illinois Central. For his part he was determined, when the demon of outraged constituencies came stalking into the hall, to be able to say, "shake not thy gory locks at me; thou canst say I did it." [Laughter.]

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, said he was not prepared to advocate any stupendous scheme of public plunder, and yet he was in favor of the bill. He denied that it was to enure to the benefit of the Illinois Central Railroad, but to the benefit of the Sioux City Railroad Company. It did not take land from the public domain, for this land was already granted, but was simply to extend the time within which the road was to be completed.

After remarks by Messrs. Price, Julian and Hopkins, in favor of the bill, a motion by Mr. WASHBURNE to table it was defeated, and the bill passed.

The SPEAKER presented several executive communications, two of them from the Secretary of War.

On motion of Mr. GARFIELD, the latter were ordered printed, so the Secretary of War might be thus recognized.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the Senate amendments to the anti-contraction bill were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Schenck remarking that the committee would report them back to-morrow afternoon.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Reconstruction. Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Messrs. Eliot, Loughridge and Payne, and in opposition to it by Mr. Kerr.

Mr. RANDALL introduced a bill to regulate the deposit of public funds, providing that the public funds shall not be deposited in any National Bank located in any city where there is a Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the United States. Referred to the Committee on Banking.

Mr. PILE introduced a bill providing for the sale of the Arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Mo. Referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Post Office Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing for the adoption of a postal telegraph system, also as to the expediency of repealing altogether the franking privilege.

Mr. MUNGEN objected, and the resolution was not received.

A recess was taken till seven o'clock for general debate, the speeches limited to a half hour.

EVENING SESSION.

The consideration of the Reconstruction bill was resumed.

Mr. DAWES spoke briefly relative to the decision of the Supreme Court in the Rhode Island case, adding that he had always thought there was very little legislation necessary for the rebel States. It was simply the duty of Congress to take care by legislation that every man there, high and low, was protected in his rights, and then a republican form of Government would grow of itself soon enough.

Mr. KERR spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. WARD spoke in its favor.

Mr. ELDRIDGE opposed the bill. In the course of his remarks, he asked Mr. Bingham what pre-existing government did he propose to guarantee by this bill?

Mr. BINGHAM—I intend that form of government to be guaranteed which is contemplated by the words "a republican form of government," and inasmuch as the majority in every one of the ten States lately in insurrection battered down by treason—

Mr. ELDRIDGE (impatiently cutting off the sentence)—Oh, don't give us any of your rhetoric now—[Laughter]—give us your answer.

Mr. BINGHAM—Never mind; if you want an answer you will have it.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I do not want any of your rhetoric; I do not know how to get along with it. [Laughter.]

Mr. BINGHAM—That is a fact, sir. You may call it rhetoric, but it is a fact.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Well, then, let us have it.

Mr. BINGHAM, attempting to finish the interrupted sentence—They battered down their governments by treason.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, without allowing the sentence to be closed—Well, Mr. Speaker, I must resume the floor. The gentleman will not answer my question.

Mr. BINGHAM—I am going to answer it.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I cannot wait for the answer, but the gentleman shall not escape me. If he answers the question he shall have the opportunity, but I do not want rhetoric. We have had enough of that.

Mr. BINGHAM (somewhat ruffled)—But is not that a fact?

Mr. ELDRIDGE—It is a fact that the gentleman deals with nothing else than rhetoric. [Laughter.]

Mr. BINGHAM (a little more ruffled)—It is a fact that treason battered down the government of South Carolina.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Well, supposing it is?

Mr. BINGHAM—Having thus battered down—

M. ELDRIDGE (nearly out of patience)—Well, none of your rhetoric, sir, answer my question.

Mr. BINGHAM—I do answer it, sir, and I answer it in the words of James Madison, the maker of your Constitution.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—(with patience entirely exhausted)—I resume the floor. [Laughter.] The gentleman cannot answer my question; he dare not answer it.

Mr. BINGHAM—I dare do it, sir, if you let me. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—I will give the gentleman an opportunity to answer it now, in one minute.

Mr. BINGHAM—One minute is rather short.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—It is rather short, but I want to get rid of the rhetoric. [Laughter.]

Mr. BINGHAM—Shakespeare gave a fellow forty minutes to girdle the earth. [Laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Yes, but I don't want you to go all round the world in giving an answer. [Laughter.]

Mr. BINGHAM—The man who was called the father of the Constitution, James Madison, has answered the gentleman's question. He knew as much as both of us, and he declared, touching that very clause of the Constitution, that when the majority of a State batter down its government by treason, it is the right and duty of the Federal Government to enable the minority to rebuild it. That is my answer. [Applause in the galleries, which was promptly checked by the Speaker.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—That is not a fact. Madison never uttered such a sentiment.

Mr. BINGHAM—I beg leave to say that he did, and I will prove it to-morrow.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—(Sneeringly) to-morrow!

Mr. BINGHAM—(Firing up) Yes, to-morrow, and I challenge the gentleman—

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Oh, I care nothing about the gentleman's challenge, but will he answer me?

Mr. BINGHAM—I know all that the gentleman knows on that question, and what I know myself besides. [General laughter.]

Mr. ELDRIDGE—The gentleman never lost an occasion to put before Congress and the country what he knew, and a great many things I think that he does not know. [Laughter.]

This was the last hostile shot, and the belligerents hauled off.

Mr. ELDRIDGE continued his argument more directly against the bill.

Mr. BINGHAM changed his position to another part of the hall.

Mr. BIGBEE defended the constitutionality of the bill, and the propriety of all the reconstruction measures passed by Congress.

Mr. NIBLACK made an argument against the bill. Much of his time was occupied in a dialogue between himself and Mr. Bingham, as to the legal and constitutional status of the States lately in rebellion.

Adjourned.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 16, 1868.

BANK ROBBERY.

The National Bank of the Republic was yesterday robbed of 15,000 in United States and Missouri State bonds, while the clerk having it in charge had his back turned.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Pereire, from Brest, arrived to-day.

COLLISION.

A collision occurred to-day between two freight trains on the Erie road, near Hokokus. The conductor of one was killed, and both engines and some cars partially destroyed.

BELLE BOYD DIVORCED.

The celebrated Belle Boyd obtained a divorce from her husband, Samuel W. Harding, for adultery to-day.

GEN. GRANT AND THE WAR OFFICE.

The *Tribune's* Washington says: The recent statements that Grant would not leave the War office without previously notifying the President, were made on authority direct from the President, but that a high official called on the President yesterday to ascertain whether such statement was true, when Mr. Johnson denied the entire affair. The *Tribune* is also authorized to deny, on the part of Gen Grant, that he had any understanding whatever with the President.

DEASY NOT CAPTURED.

Capt. Deasy, reported captured in Ireland, is in this country, and has addressed several meetings of Fenians.

WOODVILLE, MISS.

Destitution in Wilkinson County--Thieves Shot--Incendiarism.

WOODVILLE, MISS., January 16.—The *Republican* says there is neither meat nor breadstuffs in Wilkinson county to feed the whites and blacks three months, nor money to buy when that's gone.

On Monday two whites and two negroes were caught in Noucanter bottom, with two mules, a wagon and four bales of cotton stolen in Mississippi, by a party who had pursued them, and who shot and left them in the road. The bodies were recognized as four well known horse and cotton thieves.

Another attempt was made last night to burn the Bradley block on the levee. The fire was first discovered in the feed and provision store of Low Brothers. The promptness of the firemen alone prevented another terrible conflagration. Losses ten thousand dollars, covered by insurance.

BOSTON.

Wholesale Poisoning on Deer Island--Gas Works Burned.

BOSTON, January 16.—The four hundred inmates of the Deer Island Institution have been suddenly taken ill from the effects of poison, supposed to be arsenic, administered in food or water by an unknown party. With the exception of one matron, it is believed all will recover. The symptoms are similar to the noted National Hotel disaster.

The Gas Works at Laconia, N. H., were burned this forenoon. Loss $3,000.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

THE TENURE OF OFFICE ACT.

BILL DEFINING ITS MEANING.

The Proposed Redistricting of Ohio.

Caucus of Ohio Republican Congressmen.

Opposed to Expansion of Currency.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1868.

The Tenure of Office Bill.

The Senate in executive session to-day discussed the resolution defining the effect of the tenure of office bill to be to keep the office-holders in their position after the expiration of their commissions, and until their successors are appointed and confirmed by the Senate. No action was taken, but the sense of the Senate seemed to be in favor of it.

Redistricting Ohio.

The Ohio Republicans held a consultation to-day on the proper course to take to prevent the redistricting of their State by the Democratic legislature. Several were in favor of the immediate passage of Ashley's bill, which prevents any State from being redistricted except after the taking of the decennial census. Others did not believe the Democratic majority in the Ohio legislature large enough to enable them to agree among themselves to any general system of redistricting, and thought the project would fail on that account. Mr. Bingham advised that no action be taken in Congress until it was ascertained what the Legislature would do, and if they did what the newspapers said they intended, he was for exercising the power of Congress to define the boundaries of every District in the United States. He had no doubt of the constitutional right of Congress to do this. No determination was reached, except that it was best to await the action of the legislature.

The McArdle Case.

To-morrow is known as motion day in the Supreme Court, and the test reconstruction case, known as the McArdle case, is expected to come up. Judge Black will at that time renew his motion to advance the case on the docket for immediate consideration. Senator Trumbull will appear for General Grant and the military authorities, the Attorney General having declined to do so. If the Court is willing to hear it, the argument will be made both by Mr. Trumbull and Mr. Black.

General Ord.

General Ord, late in command of the Fourth Military District, reached here last evening, and was at Grant's reception. He was at army headquarters, conferring with General Grant this morning, and expects to be in the city for several days.

Expansion of Currency.

Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Finance Committee, made the significant declaration in debate yesterday that his committee had informally considered the question, and were almost if not quite unanimous in opposition to any further inflation of the legal tender currency.

WASHINGTON, January 16.

THE BONE OF CONTENTION.

In the Common Council to-day, a resolution of thanks to the Senate for the reinstatement of Stanton occasioned a long discussion, and bitter denunciation of the latter by the Democrats, which was terminated by the hour of adjournment.

CONFIRMATION.

The Senate confirmed Edward B. McPherson as Receiver of Public Moneys at Boonville, Mo., and rejected Samuel P. Daniels, Receiver of Public Moneys at Indianapolis.

STANTON'S REQUISITIONS HONORED.

The Treasury Department to-day duly honored two of Stanton's requisitions upon it for public purposes.

VOTE IN ST. THOMAS AND ST. JOHN ON ANNEXATION.

By cable from Santiago de Cuba, the Secretary of State is informed that the people of St. Thomas and St. John have voted enthusiastically for annexation to the United States, only twenty-two voting in the negative.

NOMINATION OF COX TO BE REJECTED.

A careful canvass of the Senate leaves no doubt of the rejection of the nomination of Cox as Minister to Austria.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

Mr. Bingham intends to call the previous question on the reconstruction bill to-morrow, and, if possible, cut off all amendments.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD.

The House Foreign Committee to-day discussed a bill providing some protection for American citizens abroad, without reaching conclusion.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The House Committee on Currency had a prolonged session to-day on Mr. Blaine's bill allowing taxation of shares of National Banks by States.

A delegation of western bankers are here regarding the release of United States notes that have been withdrawn in contraction of the currency.

RETRENCHMENT.

The Committee on Retrenchment will soon report a bill making a number of important reforms in the civil service of the government at Rome, and elsewhere abroad.

THE PRESIDENT'S INTENTIONS.

Mr. Stanton intends to remain in office at all hazards, and the President, is is said, on authority of those about him, will not resort to any extreme measures.

DARING ROBBERY.

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Stolen.

Benninghoff, Oil Millionaire, the Victim.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

PIONEER, PA., January 16, 1868.

The house of John Benninghoff, on Benninghoff Hill, was entered about half-past seven o'clock this evening, by four men disguised by handkerchiefs over their faces, and robbed of over two hundred thousand dollars—forty thousand dollars in bonds, and the balance in currency. They presented revolvers at the heads of the inmates, when they proceeded to the Mr. John Benninghoff, his wife, and two sons, and also a hired man and girl. Taking the keys from Mr. Benninghoff, they entered the safe and extracted the above amount, after which they sat down, and waited half an hour for the return of Mr. Joseph Benninghoff, another son, who was absent, and who had in the house a patent burglar safe, containing a large amount. He did not return until they had left, taking with them three horses and a cutter. B.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Trial of Jerry Donovan, the Pugilist--The Confidence Game.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., January 16.

Jerry Donovan, the pugilist, under indictment for robbing a Wisconsin man named Stephen Turner, has been on trial this week from Monday till Wednesday noon. The jury was out forty-eight hours and were discharged to-day, being unable to agree. Eleven were for conviction and one for acquittal. The case has excited considerable interest, able counsel being employed.

A man, name unknown, was swindled out of about five hundred dollars at the depot in this place, last night, by a confidence man, claiming to have ten thousand dollars in gold dust in his trunk, which he said was in the baggage room, and that he would return the money as soon as the baggage master opened his office. After securing the loan he failed to call for the trunk he represented himself to have. The authorities are on the lookout for him.

PHILADEPHIA.

Death of an Old Citizen--Horrible Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Joseph Alberger, of the well-known provision house of J. F. Alberger & Co., died this morning of paralysis.

Rodman Graham murdered his wife to-day, while she was waiting upon his dying mother, shooting her with a pistol. He gave himself into custody, alleging as a reason for the deed that his wife had attempted two or three times to poison him.

STANTON.

THE EXCITEMENT ABATED.

THE PRESIDENT YET UNDECIDED.

MR. STANTON BUSY AT WORK.

Cordial Relations of the Departments.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1868.

The absence of any Presidential orders to-day relative to the Stanton-Johnson imbroglio has lessened the excitement, but nevertheless the strongest interest is evinced to see what move Mr. Johnson will make. Early this evening he had issued no orders of any kind, and as he was overwhelmed with callers to a late hour it is believed that he has not decided on any definite step. He summoned the Cabinet in a special meeting this morning, but only a brief session was held and nothing positive was determined on. This much is learned officially.

Mr. Stanton remained at his office all day and transacted a good deal of official business, even sending communications to Congress in answer to resolutions passed from time to time, calling for information.

There is not a word of truth in any story that either of the Executive Departments have declined to transact business with Mr. Stanton. On the contrary, the Treasury and Navy Departments interchanged business with the War Department all day.

KANSAS.

Organization of the Legislature--Message of the Governor.

TOPEKA, January 16.—The Kansas Legislature organized yesterday by the election of G. W. Smith, Speaker of the House. It comprises fifty-eight Republicans and thirty Democrats in the House, and twenty Republicans and five Democrats in the Senate. The officers of both Houses in every case are Republicans.

The Governor presented his message at 2 P. M. to-day. He urges measures for equalizing taxation, which for the past year was four mills on the dollar upon $56,276,360, while it is believed the taxable property of the State is one hundred million dollars. The liabilities of the State are $673,475; resources $575,427. Referring to his appointment of a Special Commission to re-examine the Price raid claims, he says they allowed claims to the amount of $248,594, being $118,654 less than allowed by the former board.

The school districts in the State number 1,572, being an increase of 301 over last year. The value of school property is $573,690.

After reviewing the Indian troubles the past summer, the Governor lays before the Legislature all the correspondence relating thereto, and recommends that they provide for the organization of at least four regiments of cavalry, one regiment of infantry, and one company of artillery, to be armed and equipped by the State, and held ready for active service whenever occasion may require. With such a force we can protect the State; without we cannot, nor can we securely rely for that protection upon the general government, at least until a radical change shall have been effected in its present Indian troubles.

There are now 255 miles of railroad in the State in operation. The Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, running from Wyandotte west along the valleys of the Kansas and Smoky Hill Rivers, has been completed to within thirty-five miles of the western boundary of the State, a distance of 335 miles, together with a branch road from Leavenworth to Lawrence of thirty-three miles, making in all 368 as against about 130 miles completed one year ago. Then follows an enumeration of the different roads under contract and in process of construction, numbering ten in all.

Speaking of immigration to the State he says since, January, 1867, it has amounted to 50,000 persons, and with a reasonable appropriation might have been 100,000. No State in the Union offers greater inducements than Kansas, with 80,000 square miles of fertile soil, well adapted to the production of all kinds of grain and fruit, and with a mild, genial climate, abundance of the best quality of timber, water, stone, marble, coal, gypsum, salt and almost every other natural advantage. He refers to the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands, and recommends the Legislature to memorialize Congress to annul the contract between the Secretary of the Interior and James F. Joy. He adverts in general terms to the importance of removing the Indians from Kansas, and concludes by counselling measures of strict economy in every branch of expenditures.

In his treatment of national affairs, the Governor says: Never was there a time in the history of the country when the exertions of all true patriots were more imperatively required than now. He then lays heavy charges against the people of the South, and is especially severe on Andrew Johnson for the manner in which he has managed affairs since he has been in the Presidential chair, and particularly for the hopes he has held out to the Southern people that they would be restored to all their former rights and privileges regardless of previous conduct.

He says in conclusion: Our flag, unsupported by the military of the government, should carry with it protection to every person within the national jurisdiction, without regard to condition, sex, race or color. The four millions of colored people from whom the chains of slavery have recently been stricken should be granted all the civil and political rights which pertain to other citizens of the country, and should be protected and maintained in the enjoyment of the same. It is the duty of Congress to remove the embarrassments into which long years of servitude, oppression and enforced ignorance have plunged them. The advancement of their moral, educational and industrial interests requires that they should have an equal voice with the other citizens in that civil society to whose calls they are individually and collectively subject. Sharing the rights and responsibilities of government, of schools and homesteads, intellectual and moral training, they will soon be able to supply the ever-increasing demand for intelligent labor, and to protect themselves against the avarice and malevolence of those to whom they are indebted for all the miseries of the past.

Miss Emma Hunt was elected Enrolling Clerk of the lower House of the Kansas Legislature yesterday—probably the first case on record of the kind.

A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, says a party of Arapahoe Indians took possession of a Government train at Cimarone Crossing, and helped themselves to what they wanted.

A train ran off the track about six miles west of Hays City, to-day, badly smashing five cars.

The *Arizona Miner* of a late date gives an account of a large meeting of citizens of that Territory at Prescott, at which resolutions were adopted strongly urging Congress to extend the necessary aid to the Kansas branch of the Union Pacific Railway, to construct a road through New Mexico and Arizona to the Pacific ocean.

Latest accounts from Gen. Palmer's surveying party represent that they have found an entirely practicable route, one hundred miles shorter than any line yet surveyed, from the Missouri river to San Francisco.

A Central Grant Club has been formed here, with Hon. Henry T. Blow as President.

GEORGIA.

Military Commission at Augusta--The New State Officers--The Treasury Empty--The Convention.

AUGUSTA, January 16.—In accordance with instructions from General Meade, two officers from headquarters have arrived here to investigate certain charges set forth in a petition presented to the General commanding, of maladministration on the part of the city authorities. The Commission has no power to send for persons or papers, but requests the presence of citizens making the charges to substantiate the alleged maladministration. Several witnesses were examined, and the investigation continued over until to-morrow. The present Mayor and Council were appointed by General Pope, and the object of the petition to General Meade is to have them removed and the former Mayor and Council reinstated.

A private dispatch from Milledgeville states that Gen. Ruger and Capt. Rockwell have taken charge of the Executive and Treasury Departments of Georgia, in accordance with Gen. Meade's orders, and entered on the discharge of the duties of their respective departments. The dispatch adds that Capt. Rockwell has taken charge of an empty treasury, the funds having been previously removed. Gov. Jenkins is still in Milledgeville, but is expected to arrive in Augusta, his home, in a few days.

The report of the Committee on Militia, made in the Convention this morning, is very short. It authorizes the formation of volunteer companies of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, and makes all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, not exempt by law, liable to military duty, and says the whole matter shall be subject to the paramount authority of Congress over it.

After consuming the entire day in debate, the Convention adopted the following as a section of the new Constitution. "There shall be no imprisonment for debt."

A general order was issued this morning, directing military officers to co-operate with the civil authorities to repress and punish crime, but to take cognizance themselves of cases where it is believed there will otherwise be a failure of impartial justice. Writs of *habeas corpus* are to be obeyed so far as to produce the body and make respectful return, but custody is not to be surrendered.

A Convention of officers of Southern Railroads was held here yesterday. A circular was issued to-day, proposing that whenever twenty roads shall agree to transport immigrants at one cent per mile and two cents per ton per mile for baggage over one hundred and fifty pounds, immigrants settling on the line of any road are to be transported with their effects free by that road.

ALABAMA.

Meeting at Montgomery--Resolutions and Address.

MONTGOMERY, January 16.—A meeting of leading citizens of Alabama has been in session here two days. After calm and patient deliberation the following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That we recommend to the people of Alabama, opposed to the Constitution prepared by the Convention lately in session at Montgomery, to abstain from voting at all at the elections to be held on the 4th and 5th of February, either upon the question of ratifying or rejecting that Constitution, or for candidates for officers under it.

Resolved, That we also recommend the opponents of said proposed constitution that they form and maintain effective political organizations among themselves in every portion of the State, until they are delivered from the perils which are impending.

The 30th of January was recommended to the people of Alabama as a day of fasting and prayer to Almighty God to deliver the people of Alabama from the horrors of negro domination.

An address was also adopted, setting forth to the people of Alabama and the world the reasons prompting the white people of Alabama to abstain from the polls.

VIRGINIA.

The Convention--Payment of Interest.

RICHMOND, January 16.—In the Convention to-day the subject of suffrage was debated all day, being brought up by a resolution of Mr. Underwood for suffrage for all male citizens of age.

The State Treasurer has paid out $400,000 interest since January 1st.

For additional Telegraph see 4th page.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Johnson House, in Johnstown, N. Y., and the barn attached, were burned Wednesday night. Five horses perished. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A fire on Wednesday destroyed property in Monmouth, Illinois, to the value of $50,000. The principal losers are Junius Murdock & Co., dry goods; W. H. Irwin, clothing, D. Walber, boots and shoes. Insured for $18,000 in the Hartford and Phœnix Insurance Companies, of New York, and Peoria, of Illinois.

The President has declined to accept the resignation of Commissioner Theaker.

It is said that General Grant has applied to Senator Trumbull to appear in the Supreme Court in behalf of the military authorities, in the McArdle case, which involves the reconstruction law, and in which the Attorney General cannot appear for the Government, because he is already committed against the laws. Mr. Trumbull consented to the act and an attempt will be made on Friday by the petitioner's counsel to have the motion to bring the case forward on the docket argued.

A Havana special of the 15th says: Padre Fischer reached here clandestinely from Mexico, and has slipped away to Europe by the steamer Eagle from New York. He will rejoin Maximilian's former ex-Minister, Raunrez, who was Foreign Minister of the so-called Mexican Empire. He is about to publish a series of documents relative to the history of the Mexican Empire, embracing the correspondence between Napoleon and Maximilian.

A Cincinnati dispatch says there was an error in telegraphing the resolutions of the Ohio Democratic Convention in relation to the Presidency. The following are official:

Resolved, That the Hon. George H. Pendleton is the unanimous choice of the Democracy of Ohio for the next President of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention are hereby instructed to cast the vote of Ohio as a unit, and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Mr. Pendleton for President.

The Maryland Legislature yesterday, in joint Convention, voted twice for Senator. On the first ballot Swann received 44; Hamilton, 40; Pratt, 19; scattering, 7. Second—Swann, 42; Hamilton, 49; Pratt, 16; scattering, 3.

The trial of Captain H. O. Windsor, of the ship Intrepid, for cruelly beating a seaman, and afterwards setting him afloat in an open boat off Easter Island, creates interest among all classes in San Francisco. The court room is thronged every day, and the appearance of the captain is a signal for hisses and groans. Personal violence is feared.

Arrangements are being made in San Francisco for a prize fight between Tommy Chandler and Billy Dwyer, for a purse of ten thousand dollars. The forfeit money is up, but the time and place are not yet named.

The Republican Convention in Memphis last night, to appoint delegates to the Convention at Nashville, instructed the delegates to vote for Grant and Brownlow.

Outrages on Revenue Officers in Tennessee.

Letters have been received at the office of Internal Revenue, dated Tullahoma, Tennessee, January 6th and 11th, from T. C. Crofford, Revenue Inspector, and James Ramsey, Collector for the Third District of that State, giving information in regard to the danger experienced by them in attending to business regarding the illicit distillation, and with particular allusion to a case which has but recently occurred in that District where a party who was in arrears to the Government for taxes due to the amount of one thousand dollars, had resisted the Collector making a distraint upon him for the indebtedness. It appears that after the distraint had been accomplished, and the Collector and Inspector had left the premises, they were followed and attacked by the party who had been distrained, accompanied by others, and that the Inspector was shot and wounded. Other outrages were perpetrated. It does not appear from the correspondence that the offending parties have yet been molested, either by military or civil process.

A letter from the Inspector, of the 11th inst., reports that since his being wounded several illicit distilleries were in operation in the Third District of that State. Information has also reached the Department of the resistance made to the revenue officers in the discharge of their duty in suppressing illicit distilleries in the neighborhood of Knoxville, Tennessee. Vigorous measures have been instituted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the arrest and punishment of the parties committing the outrages.

RELIGIOUS.

☞ FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, FIFTH ST., ABOVE SMITHFIELD.—ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M., and 7:00 P. M.

THIRD SERIES.

THE GOSPEL IN THE TREES,

Will be the subject of a series of Evening Discourses, by the Pastor, as follows:

1. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 22—The Apple Tree.
2. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 29—The Cedar Tree.
3. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 5—The Olive Tree.
4. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 12—The Myrtle Tree.
5. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 19—The Willow Tree.
6. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 26—The Palm Tree.

You and your friends are cordially invited. Free Seats, and welcome to all. Sabbath School at 9 A. M., and 1:45 P. M. THOMAS J. MILLER, Superintendent. FS

☞ *Advertisements on this page under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., *will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDERS—Families or single persons can secure good Rooms and Boarding at 89 Penn street.

WANTED—PARTNER—An energetic business man, having from $5,000 to $10,000 at his disposal, can hear of a good and safe investment in a well established Grocery and Commission House, by addressing Box 39 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—For one Patent that is no humbug. Mallory & Fish's COMBINATION QUILT FRAME AND CLOTHES BARS. Call and examine for yourselves at 60 Market street, second floor. tf

WANTED—BOARD—On and after April 1st, 1868, a front Room on second or third floor, unfurnished, with Board for a Gentleman and Wife. Address "Business," Commercial Counting Room. Also, an unfurnished front and back Room, with Board for a Gentleman, Wife and Daughter. Address as above.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—TRAVELING AGENTS—To sell one of the most useful articles of the age. Every family needs one. Hardware and Grocery stores will buy them. Profits large. Good men are making $10 to $15 per day. Call on or address BOURNE, DAMON & KNOWLES, corner of Main and Elm streets, Cleveland, O.

WANTED—AGENTS—Live, energetic Men in every town and county (not yet taken) in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, to sell the world-renowned Collins Patent Sun Burner. No article ever offered to the public has met with such universal success. Liberal inducements offered to agents. Apply to or address, L. J. LOCKHART & CO., Duquesne Way, below Hand street Bridge.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues).................. $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty........................ 1 50
One copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.
The money must always accompany the order and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Address COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED--HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSE—To rent a House, of eight or ten rooms, in either Pittsburgh, Allegheny or vicinity, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad preferred. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., Box 1,368, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—HOUSE—To rent a House containing four or five Rooms. Address, stating terms and location, Box A, Commercial office.

FOR SALE--HOUSES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING—A large Store Room and Dwelling attached, in the town of New Galilee. The House contains nine rooms, besides the Wareroom. It is about forty miles from Pittsburgh, on the Fort Wayne Railroad. For particulars inquire of CHARLES W. FREEMAN, at No. 91 Wood street. eod

FOR SALE—FINE DWELLING—In Sewickley, complete in all its arrangements; with one to three acres of ground. Near to station, churches and schools. Address JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville Postoffice.

FOR SALE—ALLEGHENY DWELLING HOUSE—The three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 99 Sandusky street, above Stockton avenue; contains ten rooms, gas and hot and cold water. Apply to BRYAN & CAUGHEY, 74 Water street.

FOR SALE—DWELLING—That elegant Dwelling on the corner of Sandusky street and Gay alley, Allegheny (late residence of Dr. Albert Perchment). The house and stable are entirely new, having been just finished. The house contains all the modern improvements, and the lot is large. Inquire of S. B. W. GILL, No. 98 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE--CITY.

FOR SALE—DWELLINGS—Three very desirable Dwellings and Lots, situated on Sheffield street. Fifth ward, Allegheny, one-half square from Street Cars. Each House contains Eight Rooms and Finished Attic, and are finished throughout in the best manner with hot and cold water, Bath Room, Water Closet, Marble Mantles, etc. The above property is only offered until the 1st of February. For further particulars apply at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick streets, Allegheny. tf

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Comprising a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Shelving, Counters and Lease. For further particulars inquire at No. 214 Beaver avenue, Manchester.

FOR SALE—OFFICE FURNITURE—A Broker in Stocks and Real Estate about retiring from business, because of ill health, desires to dispose of his Office Furniture and lease of room. Mr. J. W. KENNEDY, No. 31 Fifth street, Bank Block, will give particulars to applicants.

FOR SALE—DECK FLAT—Ninety-three feet long and sixteen feet wide, nearly new, suitable for floating stone or metal. Address J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Pa. eod

FOR SALE—ENGINES—Three second-hand Engines, Boilers, Pumps and Smoke-Stack in good order. Inquire of D. P. REIGHARD, corner Hand street and Duquesne Way. tf

FOR SALE—PRESS—A second hand Double Cylinder Taylor Press. Size of bed 31 by 46. Address this office.

FOR SALE—TYPE METAL—One Thousand to Fifteen Hundred pounds Type Metal. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MILL PROPERTY—The undersigned, being in the evening of life, continues to offer his Mill Property for sale, consisting of the following: Woolen Factory, Grist and Saw Mills, with several Houses and a few acres of ground, and situated in Cumberland township, Greene county, Pa., one and a half miles from the Monongahela river, ten miles from Brownsville, in a fine valley of farm and wool growing country. The Woolen Mill is driven by water in the wet season and by steam in the dry season, well patronized, and an industrious man with some family to assist him, might pay for it in a few years. Payment made favorable. For further particulars address the proprietor at Carmichaels, Greene county, Pa. JAMES BARNS.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 143 First street near Wood. For terms apply to JOHN MOORHEAD, No. 74 Water street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—Large front Room, second story, 154 Fourth street, suitable for a gentleman's sleeping room.

FOR RENT—ROOM—A large furnished Front Room, suitable for two or four gentlemen, five minutes walk of the Postoffice. For particulars address N., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—BRICK HOUSE—A three story Brick House, on Robinson street, Allegheny, containing Ten Rooms, with gas, large Bath Room, and Boston Cooking Range. Possession April 1st, or immediately, if desired. Inquire of F. H. RUSSELL, Hopkins & Lazear's Law Office, 87 Grant street. tf

FOR RENT—ROOMS—Two elegant front Rooms, on Fifth street, one minutes walk from Postoffice, suitable for sleeping rooms or offices. Inquire of C. B. SEELY, 87 Fifth street.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—Two Dwellings, near Fifth street; one of 7 rooms, one of 8 rooms, finished attic, bath and water closet. Will be rented just as they are, or put in thorough order, as may be desired. JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickleyville Postoffice.

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSES—A new Brick, located on Cliff street, will be completed by the first of March, contains cellar, two parlors, hall, three bed rooms, garret, and separate kitchen; large size. Also, a Frame House on Gibbon street, containing five rooms, kitchen and garret; size of lot, 24 feet by 130 deep. Rent moderate. For further particulars address "Reporter," Commercial office.

FOR RENT—FRANKLIN HALL—From April 1st next, the room known as "Franklin Hall," Fifth street, opposite the Theater. Apply to WM. ROSEBURG, Bank of Pittsburgh. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—No. 27 Wood street, between First and Second streets. Inquire on the premises of BECK, PHILLIPS & CO.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSES—Those two large four-storied Brick Warehouses on Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Barker's alley, Nos. 191 and 193, are now offered for rent from 1st of April next. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron Works, Wayne street. tf

FOR RENT—DWELLING HOUSE—The two-story Brick Dwelling in which I reside, in Collins township, containing 13 rooms, with all the necessary out-buildings. There is attached to the residence about nine acres of Orchard in full bearing. The grounds are handsomely laid out and planted with all kinds of small plants, flowers and shrubbery. Easy of access. Apply to J. M. LITTLE, No. 54 St. Clair street.

FOR RENT—STORES, HOUSES, ROOMS AND OFFICES—McMASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD, Attorneys, 98 Grant st.

FOR RENT.—TWO OFFICES.—Two Offices, Good Stable and Yard suitable for a Physician, corner of Sandusky street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. Possession given immediately. Address Lock Box 126½, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—Part of Warehouse No. 354 Penn street, lately occupied by W. B. Hays & Son. Apply to F. SELLERS & CO., No. 327 Penn street. tf

FOR RENT—STORE—No. 157 Liberty street, between Barker's alley and St. Clair street, now occupied as a flour and grocery store. Inquire at 198 Penn street. tf

FOR RENT—OFFICES—Those beautiful and desirable rooms, belonging to Judge Irwin, opposite Court House. Inquire at 116 Diamond street. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—The large and substantial four story Warehouse, No. 14 Market, corner First street. Inquire on the premises, of EVANS, CLOW, DALZELL & CO. tf

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On First street, No. 171, two doors above Smithfield street. Inquire of Dr. M. COTE, 294 Penn street.

LOST.

LOST—WATCH AND CHAIN—On Thursday evening, January 16th, on Van Braam, Pennsylvania avenue or Elm street, a Lady's Gold Watch and Chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 149 Wood street. W. JAS. McKNIGHT.

LOST—DOG—A young Scotch Terrier; answers to the name of "Jack." Had on a black leather collar, with small brass plate. Was lost from residence of subscriber on 16th inst., in Allegheny. A liberal reward will be paid for his return. Address HARRY BENDELL, Counting Room, Commercial office.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES.
Just received a large consignment of SKATES with orders to close them out regardless of cost, at the
MASONIC HALL AUCTION ROOMS,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

ORPHANS' FAIR,
EASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL.
1p OPEN EVERY EVENING.

GALA FESTIVAL SEASON
OF
Grand Opera.
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
For a Brief Season Only, Commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA,
LEONARD GROVER'S GERMAN OPERA,
COMBINED COMPANIES,
COMBINED CHORUSES,
COMBINED ORCHESTRAS,
IMMENSE REPERTOIRE.
☞ Full particulars in the papers of Saturday.

☞ THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL is the LARGEST and BEST PAPER in Pennsylvania. Price, per annum, in Clubs of twenty copies only ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS; single copies, TWO DOLLARS. As a PAPER FOR THE FAMILY it is UNEQUALLED. No paper gives such AMPLE MARKET REPORTS. It contains ALL THE NEWS OF THE WEEK, CAREFULLY PREPARED. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. Address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1868.

THE COMMERCIAL is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.

As proof of the estimate placed on the market reports of the COMMERCIAL, we will state that they are regularly copied by the New York Economist, Shipping List, Iron Age, and other papers of this character in that and other cities, and that leading English commercial papers and circulars regularly reprint them with credit. There is within five hundred miles, hardly an Iron Factory, Oil Refinery, or leading manufactory of any kind that is not a subscriber to the COMMERCIAL, principally, because its reports are the only full and reliable given of the Pittsburgh markets.

A CALM has succeeded the gale at Washington, over the reinstating of Secretary STANTON, who deems himself "master of the situation," as usual. The statement that he had been advised by Generals GRANT and SHERMAN to resign is denied.

OUR Harrisburg correspondence will not escape the notice of the intelligent searcher after a knowledge of what is going on at the State Capital. We advertise the public in advance that our correspondent can be relied on for entire accuracy and independence.

THE National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic, assembled in Philadelphia on Wednesday, Gen. HURLBUT presiding. The attendance, which is quite large, includes some of the most distinguished officers in the late war—among them Gen. SICKLES. The proceedings are not public, but it is understood that Gen. GRANT will be formally presented for the Presidency.

THE rumor that Secretary McCULLOCH is inclined now to a "mild system of expansion" is repeated. The wise man learns from experience, and Mr. McCULLOCH will prove himself wise by applying the lessons of recent experience to the management of our Finances. He has it in his power, as by a single touch, to cause confidence and business to revive. If not already convinced of the erroneousness of his past policy, we are authorized to believe that he has at least grave doubts of its entire soundness.

IN an article reviewing the War Department imbroglio, the Boston *Advertiser* makes the following remarks touching the part Gen. GRANT has played:

"We shall hear little from those who were so ready to censure him for taking the vacated office and keeping it out of worse hands. The country is the gainer by the judicious reforms which he has introduced in the department during his brief term, while the political wisdom of his course is now too clear to be denied. Last summer he was charged with inflicting a blow upon the Republican, but today it is the Democratic party which feels that it has been suffering at his hands for months past. This quiet perseverance in his own view of the right course, trusting to the event for vindication, is a pleasing phenomenon in our politics, and of late an unusual one."

THE list of Committees of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania will be found in the proceedings of the Legislature, published on our first page. The Railroad Committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. WILSON, Chairman, FORD and MILLER, of Allegheny; WATT, ADAIRE, CLARK, KLECKNER, FOY, HOLGATE, STOKES and JOSEPHUS, of Philadelphia; DUNCAN, of Venango; McJUNKIN, of Butler; WELLER, of Somerset; JENKS, of Jefferson; STRANG, of Tioga; HERR, of Dauphin; REINOEHL, of Lancaster; PHILLIPS, of Chester; JONES, of Berks, and WESTBROOK, of Wayne.

CONGRESS AND GOOD MANNERS.

In the Congressional proceedings published in our paper of yesterday the FERNANDO WOOD affair must have afforded not a little satisfaction to many readers. They must have congratulated themselves that our highest Legislative Assembly has at last given evidence of possessing ordinary self-respect, and set an example to the country at large, good in itself and much needed. What gentleman or company of gentlemen would submit to be described to the face as "infamous" without feeling impelled to resent the affront? No doubt there are many, especially young men, throughout the country, who are wont to look up to the Washington Assemblies as presenting models of good manners and decorous speech. Is it reasonable to expect our youth to entertain skeptical thoughts as to the CHESTERFIELDIAN accomplishments of a man, selected by a great constituency to represent their interests and their persons in the chief legislative body in the country? The young live in illusions, and derive much of their happiness from them, and, we doubt not, that we owe more than one of our greatest political benefactors and oratorical celebrities to the imagination, not only pardonable but praiseworthy in the school boy, that the letters M. C. appended to a name are the mystical symbols of all the graces as well as of all the cardinal virtues in the exalted being thus distinguished.

Alas! in many instances the correction of the mistake has been as disagreeable as the breaking of the mirage before the thirsty traveler—or as surprising as the sudden dissolution of the fancied ghost into a rotten stump. To the mortification and the injury of the young enthusiast, the resplendent divinity is recognized as an ugly idol.

We think it is to be regretted that the extreme amiability of Speaker COLFAX did not give more emphasis and effect to the resolution of the House, directing the reprimand of the offender. He merely read an extract from a book on Parliamentary law, as if to justify the House in maintaining its own dignity. The occasion required neither statement of principle nor report of precedent. A lecture from Mr. COLFAX in the name of the insulted assembly would have been much more in place and to the purpose, than any quotation from a digest of Congressional usages. If, instead of merely leaving the matter to Mr. WOOD's imagination—in the words, "please consider yourself reprimanded"—the Speaker had been kind enough to formally admonish him, we should not have objected to quotations. WILLIAM of Wykeham, and St. PETER might both have been quoted, perhaps to the surprise of some, and certainly to the edification of all his auditors. Good, almost authoritative, precedent for this proceeding on the part of the Speaker could easily be found in the proceedings of other legislative bodies: one of them so recent and generally known that it must have been present to Mr. COLFAX's mind when he was thus soiling kid-gloves in the handling of FERNANDO WOOD.

We justly regard the French as the most civilized of nations—their capital as the very center of civilization—and the individual French gentleman as the most polished of men. Anything done or tolerated by an assembly of French gentlemen cannot be very wrong in manners, whatever it may be in morals. It must be received by other nations as *comme il faut*. Well, only a few days ago the President of the *Corps Legislatif*—when no less a person than M. GARNIER PAGES violently contradicted a speaker—not only ordered him to take his seat, but told him to give his silent attention to the proceedings, adding that he would then be less tempted to interrupt them by untimely exclamations, and set a better example to his *confreres*. We trust that the duty of inculcating courtesy and good manners will in future be recognized as one of the Speaker's regular functions, and that our House of Representatives will thus become a school from which, as from a shining centre, these virtues will be reflected over all the land.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Nations, by the condition and as a result of their vitality, grow as really as individual men grow. Hence it is as impossible in the youth of a nation to frame a Constitution in minute detail—which shall serve without change for all the stages of its progress—as to construct garments for the boy that shall suit him in his manhood. Only omniscience could prescribe the patterns, as the boy may turn out a master of jurisprudence, or only a master of the spade—a DANIEL LAMBERT or a TOM THUMB. This truth, almost a commonplace, was evidently present to the minds of the framers of our fundamental law. Hence they made provision for amendments to the Constitution, and in regard to the Judiciary, they abstained from details. In section first, of article third, they declared: "The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts *as the Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish*." They also determined the jurisdiction, original and appellate, of those judges, but they settled neither their number, nor the rule by which their conflicting opinions should be prevented from engendering the most intolerable of all evils—the uncertainty of law. Both these measures were left to the legislation of Congress. Accordingly, the first Congress that assembled after the adoption of the Constitution, proceeded in a long and elaborate act to make the provisions required in their judgment to give effect to the high powers granted to the Supreme Court. Let it be noted that several particulars of the judicial system set up in that statue are no longer existent. They have been changed by the power which created them. One feature of that act *passed in 1789 under the administration of* WASHINGTON, is particularly worthy of being called to mind at the present time, in view of the legislation pending in Congress. The Supreme Court was made to consist of "the Chief Justice and five Associate Justices, *any four of whom shall be a quorum, &c.*" How effectually this single citation disposes of the clap-trap and flimsy declamation, spoken and printed, in regard to the proposed change in the constitution of our Supreme Court!

"Stand in the old paths"—"no reckless innovation"—are the cries raised by those admirable representatives of Conservatism, who have undertaken to champion the existing arrangement. It would be well for our Conservative friends to brush up their knowledge of American history, if only to give respectability to their principles.

We confess, to us the proposed change in our Judiciary system, by which the assent of two-thirds instead of one-half the Judges shall be required to set aside an act of Congress, appears to be sustained by arguments quite irresistible. The right of Congress to make the change is unquestionable. It is among the powers unavoidably vested in that body by the Constitution; has been already more than once exercised by it, as we have shown, and is now well buttressed by precedents. We can do little more than indicate two or three considerations which seem to us cogent in favor of the change.

In the first place we believe that the alteration will be accepted as a welcome relief by the judges themselves. Sensitiveness to the pains of responsibility is the almost ever present concomitant of a strong mind and a feeling heart—a combination which, we trust, will never be entirely wanting in a judge of our Supreme Court. Should one of those exceedingly complicated and knotty questions—for which the law is famous—come for decision before the Court, and the judges, after long deliberation and conference and consultation of authorities, find themselves unable to arrive at any view more decided than the outcome of a conflict of probabilities; or should they be conscious that strong partisan prejudices or strong personal feelings throughout the country—perhaps in themselves—were enlisted on the opposite sides of the subject; surely in this hypothetical case, which might easily be a real one, the Chief Justice of tender conscience and upright mind, neither would nor ought to be willing to issue a sentence in conflict with an act of Congress, unsustained by more than a bare majority of his brethren of the Bench. Another argument. The change proposed is in rigorous accordance with an important constitutional analogy. A bill passed by Congress, which happens to be vetoed by the President, becomes a law in spite of the veto, on being re-enacted by the voices of two-thirds of both Houses. The fundamental principle of our Government is the supremacy of the people's will. The Presidential veto may answer an excellent purpose in arresting, or preventing hasty legislation. If, after the pause enforced by the veto, two-thirds of both branches of the Legislature re-affirm their act, it becomes law because it is then, doubtless, the will of the people *deliberately* pronounced. Our Supreme, as well as all our Judges are merely the creatures of the popular will. We have, no doubt, in the main, been fortunate in our Supreme Judges, they having been mostly men of high character as well as competent legal learning. May they always be so! But can anything be more inconsistent with the spirit of our institutions than that a mere majority of the Court shall be able to set aside a solemn act of legislation, which has received the thoughtful consideration and assent of Congress? For let it be remembered that if Congress does not consist of wise and well informed men, it is because the people have not chosen that it shall be thus constituted. But we know as a matter of fact that our Congress always is composed, in large measure, of our best men. The Lower House and especially the Senate are never without many lawyers—not a few of them quite as pure in character, as lofty in aim, and as well grounded in the principles of law, as any of the Justices of the Supreme Court. The mere fact that those Justices differ in opinion about a question is evidence of the difficulty and doubtfulness of its decision. Is it asking too much that a question which such a body as our Congress, by a two-thirds vote, have decided in one way, if reversed, shall be reversed only by a two-thirds vote of the Supreme Court?

But there is an argument in favor of the change special to the present time and present circumstances. We should certainly neither advocate nor approve either a radical, or a superficial change in our judiciary system, merely to secure what we deemed an advantage in another direction. In view, however, of the considerations above specified and the inherent desirableness of a change, we have no hesitation in recognizing the possible effect of the change in preventing the overthrow of the Congressional policy of Reconstruction, and in securing a settlement of the South, which shall shield our country against the calamities that threaten it from that quarter, and our children from greater sufferings than we have endured.

In recollection of judicial history in the Old World, and *in our own land*, it is the merest romantic folly to continue to repeat and believe the soothing generalities we have so often heard about the sublime purity of our Supreme Judges. The judicial ermine did not prevent a score of jurists in England, whom we could mention, from becoming the agents of corrupt courts; nor did it prevent a great jurist in this country from uttering a dictum which filled all civilized men with horror and disgust.

Orators of brilliant fancy, both in Congress and out of it, have exerted their powers in suggesting imaginary cases in which the alteration proposed might prove disastrous to the rights of individuals and States. In reference to these flights we can only express our admiration for the ingenuity they display, and suggest that these gentlemen favor the world with an attempt to solve one or both of the following problems: "Whether a chimœra vibrating *in vacuo* is able to generate second intentions?"—and, "if angels pass from one extreme to the other without going through *the middle?*" Should they desire still other exercises for their skill in devising imaginary cases and in solving them, we refer them to the memoirs of MARTINUS SCRIBLERUS.

MANAGERS OF PRISONS, REFORMATORIES AND ASYLUMS.

That we must be a virtuous people if we would have prosperity and growth, is the remark and belief of all. That vice, crime, and insanity are fearfully on the increase is equally apparent. This is not a mere matter of opinion, but is clearly shown by statistics. One prolific cause of this evil will, we trust, never recur. The continuance and even increase of these sad consequences may be witnessed till we shall be swept away, as were the many and corrupt cities and nations of the past. Our own assurance of the perpetuity of our free institutions does not certainly secure them to us and ours to the latest times.

To reform our corrupt youth, to reclaim the hardened criminal and to administer to the mind diseased, and to keep the innocent in the paths of virtue, and to retain the mind sound, is a work demanding the serious thought and earnest care of every lover of his country and his race. Very great advances have been made in all these objects within the memory of the living. The loved friend or companion, accustomed to all the comforts and luxuries of life, when bereft of reason, is not chained in a cage like a wild animal, and perhaps cruelly beaten; the orphan or homeless boy, when first detected in petty crime, is not consigned to the felon's prison, and the man dripping with the blood of his fellow-man is not denied every act of humanity. Perfection in the treatment of all these classes, we have no reason to believe, is attained. There are still improvements to be made in the management of all these classes. The limit of kindness and love and mercy and forgiveness has not been reached. From the old world there is now brought to us methods of dealing with the hardened criminal and the unfortunate lunatic, challenging the admiration of us all.

Those, then, to whose charge these institutions are committed enjoy no sinecure. They occupy positions of vast responsibility. They are expected to know, not only what is done elsewhere in their departments, and be ready to adopt whatever commends itself to them, but to determine themselves the effect of different modes of treatment; to study carefully methods of cure and reform, and to act from their own knowledge and convictions, and not simply from the recommendations of a person or persons of their own selection, who may reflect their opinions, and who may possess more of the spirit of progress and more of the elements of a reformer. They should understand as far as possible the mind and body of man, and the effects of restraints or punishments on men. They, too, should have hearts to feel for the misfortunes of their fellow men; should be above the meanness of despising others because they are poor, or ignorant, or black, or because they have been led to commit crimes by their own depravity, or poverty, or ill-training. They should feel that a change of circumstances might have brought them to the felon's cell or the madman's home.

And they should be willing to engage in this work, influenced by strong and patient love for men and eager to relieve and bless the unfortunate or the vicious. No social position, no amount of wealth, merely, should constitute a person suitable for election to such a place. They should not be allowed to purchase these places by a slight donation where sums shall be fixed by law. Their fitness as thinking, self-denying, loving men, alone should render them eligible. The kind and distinguished Gov. ANDREW, it is said, regarded "the care of our penal institutions next in importance for the welfare of the State to the care of the schools."

Let men consider this matter and see that so far as they can secure such a result, only men fitted by their characters and their deep interest in these matters shall be elected to those positions. Let honor-seekers, who are ambitious to see their names published as great, and who are willing to obtain this distinction from the very places and beings they at heart despise, be neglected, and men already honored and who will honor their places be chosen.

The Inspection of Meats.

Mr. Ogden, member of Council from the Second ward, has given notice of his intention to present an ordinance, at an early day, creating the office of Meat Inspector. This is a measure which we have advocated, on several occasions, in these columns, and if a proper bill is framed we hope it will pass. All populous cities have found it necessary to place the vending of meats under restrictions, and facts have recently been developed in our own community which show the necessity of a similar measure here. That meats unfit for consumption are sometimes offered and sold in our markets, cannot be denied; and that disease is engendered thereby follows as a necessary consequence. As a purely sanitary reform, therefore, we should have an inspector of meats. But there is another reason why such office should be created. The respectable butchers—those who take care to see that their customers get nothing but the best meats—are entitled to protection from those unprincipled dealers who, for the sake of underselling honest tradesmen, buy up crippled and diseased animals at low prices, and retail them to consumers regardless of consequences.

Indeed, we believe the butchers, as a class, are decidedly in favor of placing the sale of cattle and meats under proper legal restrictions; and we understand that they have already had the subject under consideration in their association, or by a committee representing their views. Their object was to have a bill prepared for submission to the Legislature, creating the office of Meat Inspector for Allegheny county, and we understand that such a bill has been framed. If so, it might be well for Councils to inquire into the matter, before taking action in the premises. The proposed ordinance of Mr. Ogden could be referred to the Ordinance Committee, with instructions to inquire into the facts, and if any of our members in the Legislature has such a bill in charge, he might communicate its contents to the Committee, that Councils may know exactly its scope and character. The measure is of such importance as to require care and particularity as to details. Better have no law on the subject, than a crude, ill-digested and inefficient act. Councils have ample power to pass an ordinance creating the office, but it will be a subject for consideration whether the better plan would not be to allow the Legislature to enact a law regulating the inspection of meats throughout the entire county. Let us by all means have an efficient law—if not for the county, then for the consolidated city of Pittsburgh. While there need be no unnecessary delay, there is no occasion for haste at the expense of thoroughness of detail.

Proportion of Teachers to Population.

A table has been compiled showing the number of teachers employed in sixteen cities, including New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Syracuse, Troy, Oswego and others. It appears by this table that the city having the largest number of teachers in proportion to its population is Oswego, which has one teacher to every 235 inhabitants. At the foot of the list is Albany with one to every 626 people. Boston has one to 324, New York one to 351, Philadelphia one to 425. In all the cities named there is an aggregate population of 2,700,000, and there are for these cities 6,598 teachers, or one to 424 people. In this table private teachers and academies are included.

In the old city of Pittsburgh there were 131 teachers employed in the public schools. By consolidation the number has been increased to 162. The number of teachers employed in our colleges, academies, and private schools, is estimated at 150—making a total of 312. The population of the consolidated city is about 90,000; giving one teacher to every 288½ inhabitants. This shows a larger number of teachers in proportion to the population than any other city named, excepting Oswego.

THE way they do things in Chicago may be inferred from the following paragraph in the *Times* of that city:

"Fires are now occurring at the rate of a dozen or so a day in this city. There is yet to be reported a case of a building taking fire that was uninsured. From this fact we get a recipe for making a building entirely fire-proof, to wit: Omit to insure."

THE New York *Freeman's Journal*, a Roman Catholic organ in New York, has taken ground in favor of Pendleton for President. Its reasons are such as ought to prevail against him in every State in the Union.

PERSONAL.

—The widow of Iturbide, the Emperor who reigned in Mexico in the early part of the century, with the title of Auguste I., is now in Paris, in deep distress, and went there to solicit help from the French Government. For many years Madame Iturbide resided in Philadelphia. Twenty five years ago she was considered one of its most brilliant belles, exhibiting a dash and splendor in society there which has never yet been equalled. Madame Iturbide is American by birth, born, we believe, in Philadelphia.

—The correspondent of a Canadian paper says that Mayne Reid, who affects to think it *infra dig.* to give readings, did give readings in London some years ago, and that they were very bad readings indeed.

Richard Weaver, the converted prize fighter and collier, before his conversion was ignorant, brutal, and a terror to his neighborhood. His first act after his reformation was to drive a Bible van within the enclosure of a horse race, and taking off his coat and handkerchief, went to work selling Bibles and singing sacred songs till he broke up the gambling booths. He is now one of the most persuasive and eloquent preachers in England.

—Miss Emma T. Jones, a well-known New York school teacher, died on her way home from the dedication of the new chapel in East Eleventh street, on Sunday. By direction of Coroner Schirmer, a *post mortem* examination was held by Dr. Leo, and it was found that her death was caused by apoplexy of the lungs, superinduced by *tight lacing*, which the unfortunate lady practiced to reduce a rather full figure. What did her education and teaching amount to?

—Miss Grace Hilton, of Albany, is said to be the young lady to whom the gallant Phil. Sheridan is engaged. Mars is ever at the feet of Venus.

—The Pall Mall *Gazette* says: "A Presbyterian divine at Clapham, the Rev. J. Macfarlane, D.D., has printed a sermon in which he pays a delicate compliment to Bishop Colenso. 'I think I hear Satan's fiendish chuckle,' says Dr. Macfarlane, 'as he gets out of the back door of the poor man's cottage on whom he has prevailed to spit upon God's wondrous book, or as he sleekly slips out of the Episcopal palace when he persuades a bishop to kick at Moses.'"

—A. T. Stewart is reported to have lost several hundred thousand dollars through the recent failure of the two heavy Cincinnati houses.

POLITICAL.

The Huntingdon *Globe*, from an "independent stand-point," in referring to the action of the Soldiers' State Convention, says: "The soldiers who did the *fighting* to crush the rebellion have again advanced to the front, and we hope they will stand there, and not yield to an influence which, if it should be successful, would forever defeat the Union sentiments of the whole country. Grant and Curtin—men in whom the loyal people had confidence during the war, and still have,—cannot easily be set aside to make room for mere agitators and extremists. Day is breaking, and the dark and threatening clouds which have been hanging over the country, are also breaking. The extremists, the disturbers of peace and harmony, are fast losing their influence, and the will of the loyal people will soon be heard and obeyed."

General John Beatty, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio, was before the war a banker in Marion, Ohio, and is not a political General. He won his stars on the bloody and desperate fields of Perryville, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga, at which battles he commanded with distinction a brigade, and in the latter, we believe, led a division. Throughout the entire Army of the Cumberland General Beatty was known as an officer of unquestioned gallantry, perfect probity, and bull-dog courage. The nomination was one fit to be made, and should be ratified by a large majority of the voters of the district.

The Republicans of Susquehanna county, Pa., have elected delegates to the State Convention, and passed a resolution in favor of General Ulysses S. Grant for President, and G. A. Grow for Vice President.

Express Companies' Arrangement.

The recent arrangement between the several express companies of the United States is imperfectly understood, many believing that a consolidation has taken place and a greater monopoly than ever in the carrying trade established. The basis of the agreement between the companies is to cease the cutting of prices, and thus insure reasonable dividends to stockholders. To this end a common tariff of rates is being arranged, based upon the cost of transportation, and is being put in operation as speedily as possible. The companies have practically adopted the original tariff of the Merchants' Union, and this latter company still retains absolute control of its lines and routes. The interchange of freight, money and packages between the several companies is another part of the agreement, which will inure to the benefit of the public as well as stockholders. We see by the United States revenue returns that the earnings of the four express companies, who are parties to this agreement, are on the average about $1,700,000 per month—in round numbers $20,000,000 per year. If, therefore, they save but 25 per cent of their earnings, they can pay over 10 per cent annual dividends, or five per cent. semi-annually, which is equal to any of the most prosperous railroads. It cannot, therefore, be doubted that hereafter, as formerly, express stocks are to pay regular and reasonable dividends. This estimate leaves entirely out of view the earnings of the four great dispatch lines which are owned and operated by these express companies.

The Philadelphians are complaining of what they allege are defective mail accommodations between their city and other points. They say that the compensation paid to the railroads running out of Philadelphia for carrying the mails is altogether disproportionate to that paid for a similar service elsewhere. Thus, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company carries ten tons of mail matter every day from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh for $300 per mile per annum, and the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company gets but $375 for carrying the same amount for the same period from Philadelphia to New York, while the New York Central Railroad Company gets $300 per mile per annum for carrying only three hundred and sixty-seven pounds of matter daily from Syracuse to Rochester, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company gets $300 for doing the same thing for about four tons of matter between Baltimore and Cumberland. The consequence is, that the Philadelphia companies economize in the speed and frequency of the mail trains, to the great detriment of Philadelphia interests.

ENGLISH Parliamentary returns show that one third of the men of Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk, who married in 1865, had to make their mark instead of signing their names to the register; and that more than a third of the men of Suffolk, Bedfordshire and Staffordshire were in the same discreditable predicament. In South Wales more than half the women were unable to write their names when married; and in Bedfordshire, where the children are put early to work at straw-plaiting, the proportion of the uninstructed is very little less. In Liverpool, out of 23,749 persons who were apprehended in 1866, only 253 could read and write well: while of 720 children, dealt with under the Juvenile Offenders' Act, not one could do so. For the 148,000 marriages that were made in England in 1864, 42,000 of the men and 58,500 of the women (using round numbers) signed with a mark.

THE defalcations of the Receiving Teller of the New York City National Bank appear likely to aggregate about $400,000. It is not as yet ascertained in what way the abstracted funds have been disposed of, although there is reason for believing they have been largely employed in speculation. What proportion has been absolutely lost, and what may remain in the hands of parties in connection with speculations, remains to be seen. There is reason for hoping that a certain amount of the funds may be recovered. As yet, the defaulter has not been found. The occurrence, though very unfortunate for the stockholders, nevertheless, leaves a surplus fund of $800,000.

A LONDON letter by the last steamer states that the prospects of a large portion of the people have not been so gloomy for many years as they are at the present time. Business in all its branches is rapidly hurrying to utter stagnation; men in large numbers are discharged from their work every week. It seems that capitalists have lost all spirit and confidence to set their cash afloat in speculation. And thus England, with its millions of unemployed hands, is in a complete fix. There are countless numbers of arguments used as to what is really the cause of this general suspension of activity prevailing throughout the country.

CO-OPERATION between laborers has not always proved a success in New England, either for want of capacity or honesty in the management. Co-operation between capitalists and laborers has, however, been quite successful. The latest enterprise of the kind is that inaugurated in Boston by Mr. Prang, the chromo-lithographer, who has begun the system of dividing the profits of his business among his workmen. He recently gave a supper to his employees, and took the opportunity of explaining to them the mutual advantages of the new system he has adopted.

REV. JAMES LYNCH, the distinguished colored orator, who has stumped Mississippi from end to end, spoke on Monday evening to a crowded audience in Washington. He gives it as his opinion that the new constitution will prevail by an overwhelming majority in Mississippi. It is supported by a number of prominent white men, and will be voted for by thousands of whites. Among the leading white politicians who favor the new constitution are Mr. Alcorn, Wiley P. Harris, and the well-known Judge Yerger.

RELIABLE advices from the Southwest state that the Unionists in Texas are in a perfect state of organization, and feel assured of victory in the coming election. The same authority states that it is not probable that any colored men will be nominated for Congress in Louisiana, but they will be placed on the State ticket by the Republicans for a majority of the subordinate offices. It is probable that the so-called Conservatives will elect a Congressman in the upper New Orleans district, but the rest of the delegation will be strongly Republican.

FROM FRANKLIN, PA.

Opening of New Union Graded School—New Church Edifices—The New Court House—Business.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
FRANKLIN, PA., January 13, 1868.

Our cosy town is surrounded by hills—mountains, "rock ribbed and pine clad," and we might hope to escape the rougher blasts that chill and freeze the denizens of the elevated country around; but old Boreas, sweeping o'er the mountain tops and rushing through the passes, pounces upon us like a wild beast upon his prey, apparently with increased fury and exultation at having found a new object on which to pour his chilling, biting blasts. It is bitter cold. Those who have warm and comfortable fires, with thankful hearts, and shivering as the wintry blast rattles at their windows and doors, whisper a fervent "God pity the poor."

UNION GRADED SCHOOL.

An important era in the history of our town was the opening of the new Union Graded School on Monday of last week. The new school building is in style of architecture and beauty of finish excelled by but few, if any in Western Pennsylvania. It is built of brick, and contains ten large school rooms, and a commodious hall, furnished with the latest and most approved style of furniture. Altogether it is a building of which the citizens are justly proud. A regular grade has been established and a thorough course of instruction will be given, beginning with the primary and ending with the higher academic studies. Persons designing to teach and those wishing to fit themselves for entering college have here the best of opportunities.

The school is under the Principalship of Prof. H. A. Strong, a graduate of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Mr. Strong comes well recommended, and has commenced his work with a spirit and energy which promise success. He is assisted by Miss Letitia Wilson, a lady of high scholarly attainments and ample experience, besides a corps of teachers fully qualified for their respective positions. We predict for the school more than ordinary success.

OUR NEW CHURCHES.

During the summer a new church edifice was finished by the Episcopalians. It is of stone, neat, comfortable, and surmounted by a fine spire and excellent bell. The Presbyterian and Methodist congregations have each a fine brick church erected and under roof, to be completed early the coming summer. The buildings are both fine specimens of architectural beauty, and speak very favorably of the spirit and enterprise of their respective congregations.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

If the old proverb "well begun, half done," be true, the new Court House is in a pretty advanced stage toward completion. The foundation is well and deeply laid, the solid walls have risen above ground, and the principal part of the material has been purchased and is on hands. Some call it unnecessary expense, but when finished none will regret and all will be proud of it.

A special term of the Common Pleas Court is being held this week. Judge Trunkey being absent, his Honor Judge M. Gallin, of Beaver, presides.

Business is dull, (especially so for doctors and undertakers;) but everybody is hoping for better, and waiting for "something to turn up."

FROM MONONGAHELA CITY, PA.

Dedication of the New M. E. Church—Handsome Contributions—Hospitality.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
MONONGAHELA CITY, January 9, 1868.

The dedication of the new M. E. Church of this place was appointed to take place last Sabbath. The basement being thought too small to accommodate the large crowd that would be in attendance, the main hall was provided with temporary seats, as it is yet in an unfinished state. This was certainly a great mistake, as the gloomy, bare walls, and uncovered rafters, presented anything else than an inviting appearance in this wintry day to the vast concourse of people assembled. The room being imperfectly heated, detracted very much from the interest of the occasion that would otherwise have been felt, and no doubt contributed very much to the failure in a financial point of view. Men who had left their comfortable homes in the morning, with the intention of doing something handsome, in attending to their bodily comfort shoved their hands deep into their pockets, and forgot to take them out again at the proper time.

The sermon by Dr. Pershing showed deep thought and abounded in beautiful and striking sentiments, but it was all lost upon the crowd of half frozen mortals before him, who no doubt were thinking more of a bright fire than they were of the Doctor's theology. The evening service was held in the basement, which is completely finished, and presented a very handsome and tasteful appearance. The room was a great deal overcrowded, but still was a great improvement on the morning. The service was again conducted by Dr. Pershing, but again the required amount to be raised fell far short. On Monday evening, however, under the admirable management of Rev. Mr. Davidson and Rev. Mr. Burtt, the amount lacking to make up ten thousand dollars was raised, which will free the building from debt, and allow the managers to complete it at once. The building is one of the finest in the country, and built in the most improved style, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. It certainly speaks highly of the liberality of the inhabitants of this section, and to the energetic perseverance of Rev. Burtt, who has completed the enterprise. Rev. E. Hingley, former pastor of this charge, now of Kramer Chapel, Steubenville, Ohio, was the original projector of this enterprise, and to him the citizens are much indebted for this fine edifice that now towers in their midst.

We leave this place much impressed with the generous hospitality shown to strangers by the inhabitants. May success in life ever attend them is the wish of DOUKINS.

FROM STEUBENVILLE.

Installation of Rev. Thomas McCurday, Pastor of First Presbyterian Church.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
STEUBENVILLE, January 14, 1868.

A large concourse of people assembled in the First Presbyterian Church, Sabbath evening, to witness the installation ceremonies of its chosen pastor, Rev. Thomas McCurday.

The Rev. Mr. Dickey, of the Two Ridge Church, preached the opening sermon. It was listened to throughout with the most absorbing interest and attention, so that when the speaker had finished his discourse, it was rather a relief to see persons changing the rigidity of their positions a little.

Rev. A. M. Reid, of the Steubenville Female Seminary, followed with the charge to the pastor. Among other things, he said: "You are assuming grave responsibilities to-night. You become the successor of noble and good men. Some of them have passed into the skies. Perhaps they are interested spectators here to-night. You assume the care and the cure of a large number of immortal souls. You become the Ambassador of Christ to this people. May the Mantle of the Master fall upon you. It is a solemn and impressive hour. The destiny of these souls is, in a measure, committed to you. If you are faithful in your trust they shall shine forever as stars in your heavenly crown. If you are unfaithful the blood of some of them may be required at your hands. I charge you then first of all, my beloved brother, *take heed unto thyself*. Take heed that thou be a *godly man*, full of faith and of the Holy Ghost. Labor and pray for great personal holiness. Keep your eye upon the cross, my brother, and let a sight of the crucified Savior help you to crucify your sins. Christ is the sun of the gospel system. Let light from Him irradiate every sermon."

Rev. Mr. Campbell, of the Second Presbyterian Church, delivered the charge to the people, in which he urged upon them the importance of loving their pastor, co-operate with him in every good work, and as far as lies in your power help to lighten the burden of his cares. And do not forget to pray for your minister. He will need your prayers. His temporal necessities should claim your prompt attention also. "The laborer is worthy of his hire. Let there be no delay in making payments," he remarked, "at the very time when the sums for which you have pledged yourselves, become due."

After Mr. C. had finished, Mr. McCurday took his position in front of the pulpit, and the people went up one isle, paused a moment to grasp the pastor's hand, then passed on out of the church, conversing in low subdued tones, as became the solemnity of the occasion.

A New Territory.

A proposition has been introduced into the Legislature of Dakotah to memorialize Congress for the division of that Territory. The memorial sets forth that the "portion of Dakota west of Nebraska, and south of Montana should at once be organized into a new Territory, the same being almost wholly unconnected with the other portion of Dakota, and the two sections having no common interests, as the State of Nebraska, to a great extent, lies between the two different sections, and all travel from the southern portion of Dakota to the northern must pass through Nebraska."

The population of that portion of Dakota is at the present time from five to ten thousand inhabitants, and rapidly increasing, as gold has been discovered in large paying quantities in the western portion of the Territory, so that it is now estimated that the Sweetwater mines alone, which are situated in that portion of Dakota, will have a population of ten thousand inhabitants next summer.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

IRRITATION OF THE LUNGS, A PERMANENT THROAT DISEASE, OR CONSUMPTION,

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, and do not take any of the *worthless imitations* that may be offered. Sold everywhere. d*

WESTERN NEWS.

The Fort Scott *Monitor* says that the survey of the Fort Scott and Santa Fe Railroad has lately been completed by Colonel A. Vliet, engineer, from that city to the mouth of the Little Arkansas, a distance of over two hundred miles. On the line of his survey he touched the towns of Humboldt, Eureka, Eldorado and Towanda. He also surveyed a line from here to Iola. The engineer says: "I think the route compares most favorably with any other proposed railroad in the State."

Cheyenne has lately been excited by the apparently brutal conduct of a step-father, charged with beating nearly to death a child of ten months. The infant was found dreadfully lacerated, and the mother said her husband was in the habit of beating it with a board every evening. The family, named Munn, reached Cheyenne last fall, soon after which Mr. Munn died, and $200 were raised for the poor widow, whom one Williams then married. One child was found buried in a dry goods box, nine inches below the surface of the ground, and the other in the plight stated. Williams was arrested and taken to Fort Bissell for safety from an incensed mob.

A "Professor Clark," at Cheyenne, undertook to walk sixty hours without rest or nourishment, his exhibitor being a Dr. McDaniels. Says the *Argus*: "His medical advisers notified Mr. McDaniels, after he had been walking for over fifty hours, that they considered the pedestrian's condition dangerous, and would not be responsible for the consequences if he were allowed to continue the experiment any longer, and as Mr. McDaniels did not feel inclined to be charged with the responsibility of continuing the exhibition under such circumstances, the Professor was taken from the stage under protest, as he insisted that he could perform the feat."

A Mr. Bennett next undertook the task, but grew delirious and "caved" sooner than Mr. Clark. The *Argus*, of the 8th, has the following: "Mr. W. Ward, late of St. Louis, and a pedestrian of note in that vicinity, commences his great feat of walking sixty hours at twelve o'clock M. to-day, at the Cheyenne Theater, late Melodeon Hall. Mr. Ward walks for a stake of $600. From the letters he brings with him from St. Louis, and his general appearance, we are of the opinion that he will win, or come nearer to it than has yet been done. Everything will be conducted fairly, and good responsible judges chosen to watch Mr. Ward during the trial."

"Retribution of Providence."

Col. Chivington, who as Colonel commanded the troops that were guilty of the shocking Indian massacre of last year, was once a Methodist preacher, and afterwards a Presiding Elder in Nebraska. Of him the Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* says:

"He has been fearfully punished, it seems. One son was drowned in the Platte river, Nebraska; a grandson was drowned at Denver City; his wife died very suddenly at a camp meeting, and it is reported that one of his daughters was lately drowned while stopping from a ferry-boat. He has been very unfortunate in business since the massacre, also, having lost the accumulation of years. During his military career he was considered rough and sacrilegious, mixed with some little bravery and considerable of that dash in his composition that marked him here and in the West whilst a minister of the Gospel. Considering all his afflictions as visitations of Providence, he has asked and been restored to the same church over which he was formerly connected, and assumed his clerical duties in the same district with which he was for some time an energetic presiding elder. In the far West during the war he prided himself in the *soubriquet* of the "fighting parson." Many of the *Herald* readers will remember him years ago. Verily, "God judgeth in the earth."

AN ANALYSIS OF FOOD.—It is stated that a hungry man who sits down before a pound of beefsteak, tender, juicy, and an inch thick, and eats it, will find upon analysis that sixty-five per cent. of his steak was water; that eighteen per cent. will go to give him an aldermanic fleshiness; and that eighteen per cent. is assigned to warm him, and make him feel comfortable on a cold day. Of the flesh forming ingredients, according to Dr. Playfair, every one, on an average, requires ninety-two pounds annually to keep up a proper bodily condition. If it is not obtained from steaks, then it must be secured from something else. Cheese is a great flesh former, (thirty per cent.,) and taken with beer speedily conceals all traces of unsightly bones. Two ounces of flesh formers per diem will keep a man alive if he is not forced to labor, but hard labor requires six, or the body will run short of starch and sugar, and go behind hand in health and strength. In 100 parts of wheat there are 10 pounds of flesh, but there is nearly double the amount in the same quantity of oatmeal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S STEAM PUMPS,

For Coal Mines, Oil Refineries, Rolling Mills, Supplying Boilers, &c. Also,

BLOWER ENGINES,

For Oil Refineries and Blast Furnaces. Every Pump warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, Agents,
cod Corner Third and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY. In the matter of the Estate of Mary Tweedy, deceased. No. 3, December Term, 1867. Writ of Partition on petition of Wm. Tweedy.

To Francis Tweedy and Thomas Tweedy, of Carroll county, Missouri; Robert Tweedy, of Lake county, Iowa, and Mrs. Mary Ann Kidd (formerly Mary Ann Tweedy) intermarried with John Kidd, of Indiana county, Pa.: You are hereby notified that an inquest will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of partition or valuation, on the premises, being the tract of 104 acres and 88 perches and allowance, of which the said Mary Ann Tweedy died seized, situate in Patton (formerly Plum) township, Allegheny county, Pa., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make partition to and among the heirs of said deceased, in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, Sheriff.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.'S

WEEKLY REGISTER OF NEW BOOKS.

Motley's United Netherlands; vol. 3d, just published	$3 50
Stories of the Gorilla Country; by Du Chaillu	1 75
Agassiz's Journey in Brazil; illustrated	5 00
Military Life of Gen. Grant; by Col. Badeau	4 00
Napoleon and Blucher; by Muhlbach	2 00
Oliver Optic's Magazine for 1867, bound	3 50
Seiss' Ecclesia Lutherana	2 25
The Far East; by Rev. Dr. Burt	2 00
The Philosophy of a Sting; by Bellows	1 25
Sunday Magazine, complete for 1867	4 00
Tobold on the Larynx	3 75
Ecce Deus Homo	1 50
Memoir of the Last Duchess of Gordon	1 25
The Red Cross; by Oliver Optic	1 50
Lock and Find; by Oliver Optic	1 25
Ekkoes from Kentucky; by Nasby	1 50
Tanner on Pregnancy	4 25
Folks and Fairies; illustrated	1 00
A Parting Word; by Newman Hall	60

93 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.'S,

21 FIFTH STREET.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE—IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Allegheny, made the 28th day of December, 1867, I, William Phillips, administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of CHARLES W. RICKETSON, late of said county, deceased, will expose to Public Sale or Outcry, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh and county aforesaid, on FRIDAY the 7th day of February, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

1st. All that certain Lot of Ground beginning on the easterly side of Ross street, at the distance of fifty-five feet seven inches southerly from Second street, at the corner of a three feet alley; thence extending in front on Ross street southerly twenty-four feet two and one-half inches to the line of Lot No. 124, in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh; thence along the line of Lots Nos. 124, 125 and 126, parallel to Second street, easterly seventy-two feet to Lot No. 141 now or late of Harmar and Elizabeth Denny; thence parallel to Ross st. twenty-four feet two and one-half inches to a three feet alley aforesaid, and thence along the southerly line of said alley seventy-two (72) feet to the place of beginning. Also, the common use of said alley, which extends from Ross street to Lot No. 141 aforesaid.

2d. That certain other Lot of Ground situate in the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, being Lot No. 141 in O'Hara's Extension of Pittsburgh, and bounded as follows: Beginning on the South side of Second street at the distance of seventy-two feet from corner of Ross street; thence southwardly parallel with Ross street eighty feet; thence east parallel with Second street twenty-four feet; thence north parallel with Ross street eighty feet to Second street, and thence westerly along Second street twenty-four feet to the place of beginning.

3d. Also, the undivided interest of said Charles W. Ricketson in the following pieces of real estate, the same being the property of the late firm of Miller & Ricketson, viz: All that certain piece of land situated in the Fourth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, county and State aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at the distance of one hundred and eighty-four feet from the Allegheny river towards Penn street, on Maddock's alley, at the corner of a lot conveyed by Elizabeth Wright to Rev. Wm. G. Taylor; thence along Maddock's alley towards Penn street thirty-one feet; thence on a line parallel with Penn street towards Irwin street forty feet; thence on a line parallel with Irwin street toward the Allegheny river thirty-one feet, and thence in a line parallel with Penn street forty feet to Maddocks alley, the place of beginning. Also, all that certain lot of ground, being part of Lot No. 47 in Col. Wood's plan of Pittsburgh, beginning on the eastwardly side of Irwin street, at the distance of one hundred and seventy-four feet and four and one-half inches northwardly from Penn street, and running thence northwardly along Irwin street forty-eight feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Penn street sixty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Irwin street forty-eight feet, and thence westwardly and parallel with Penn street sixty feet to Irwin street, the place of beginning.

Also, that certain lot or piece of ground, being No. 13 in plan of lots laid out in Pitt township, county aforesaid, by Rowan and Wray, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of lot number thirteen; thence east twenty-one feet along Bedford street; thence south one hundred and twenty-seven feet to an alley; thence west along said alley twenty-one feet to the corner of lot No. 13; thence along said lot to the place of beginning.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
Administrator, &c.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, January 15, 1868.
☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE YOUGHIOGHENY COAL HOLLOW COAL COMPANY, will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 163 Second street, on MONDAY, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. O. FRANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WATER WORKS, WEST MARKET BUILDINGS, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
☞ OWNERS AND CONTRACTORS liable for the use of hydrant water in erecting or repairing buildings in the City of Pittsburgh, in 1867, are requested to settle for the same during the ensuing week.
EDW. S. WRIGHT, Assessor of Water Rents.

OFFICE OF THE COOPER FIRE ARMS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, January 14, 1868.
☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and to receive the Annual Report will be held on MONDAY, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., in Parlor C, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.
JAS. MASLIN COOPER, Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ NOTICE—PERSONS HAVING claims against CULVER, PENN & CO., or any member of the firm, are requested to present them to us before January 20th for settlement on the terms proposed in our circular of September 27, 1867.
The same terms of settlement are offered to Depositors, Bill-holders and Stockholders for their respective claims against
The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa.;
The Bank of Crawford County, of Meadville, Pa.;
The Petroleum Bank of Titusville, Pa.;
The Oil City Bank of Oil City, Pa.;
A. D. Cotton & Co., Bankers, Petroleum Center, Pa.
CULVER, PENN & CO.,
Reno, Venango county, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO., No. 19 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
☞ DIVIDEND NO. 6—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 25th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 25th instant, inclusive.
WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, January 15, 1868.
☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT on the full paid stock out of the earnings of the six months ending December 31st, 1868, payable at the office of Geo. A. Berry, Treasurer (Citizens Bank) on and after February 1st, 1868. The transfer book will be closed January 23d and reopened February 1st.
T. L. RODGERS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., HAND STREET, January 6th, 1868.
☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS on each share of the Capital Stock, payable forthwith, at the Citizens' National Bank.
R. K. WILSON, Treasurer.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, January 6, 1868.
☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free of Government and State tax, payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

540 MILES

OF THE

Union Pacific Railroad,

Running West from Omaha

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

THE TRACK BEING LAID AND TRAINS RUNNING WITHIN TEN MILES OF THE

Summit of the Rocky Mountains.

The remaining ten miles will be finished as soon as the weather permits the road-bed to be sufficiently packed to receive the rails. The work continues to be pushed forward in the rock cuttings on the western slope with unabated energy, and a much larger force will be employed during the current year than ever before. The prospect that the whole

GRAND LINE TO THE PACIFIC

WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1870,

Was never better. The means so far provided for construction have proved ample, and there is no lack of funds for the most vigorous prosecution of the enterprise. These means are divided into four classes:

1—UNITED STATES BONDS,

Having thirty years to run, and bearing six per cent. currency interest, at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; then at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes a *second lien* as security. The interest on these Bonds is paid by the United States Government, which also pays the Company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the Company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge the whole amount of this lien.

2—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *no more, and only as the road progresses*. The Trustees for the Bondholders, are the Hon. E. D. Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these Bonds to the Company in accordance with the terms of the law.

3—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the Government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the road, which will not be worth less than $1 50 per acre, at the lowest valuation.

4—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars have been paid on the work already done.

The Means Sufficient to Build the Road.

Contracts for the entire work of building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 540 miles), at the average rate of sixty eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations, and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Union Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile,

The Total Cost of Eleven Hundred Miles will be as follows:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,012
186 miles, at $90,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c.	4,500,000
Amount	$83,445,012

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

Available Cash Resources for Building Eleven Hundred Miles:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,000
Capital Stock paid in on the work now done	8,500,000
Land Grant, 14,080,000 acres, at $1 50 per acre	21,120,000
Total	$88,276,000

The Company have ample facilities for supplying any deficiency that may arise in means for construction. This may be done wholly or in part by additional subscriptions to capital stock.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government Work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

Are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks. They pay

SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD.

Or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment, and have thirty years to run before maturity. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.;
S. McLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth street;
HART, CAUGHEY & CO., Third and Wood sts.
And KRAMER & RAHM.

And in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau street,

CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall street.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall street,

And by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
NEW YORK.
January 8, 1868. nwg2o

AUCTION SALES.

A. LEGGATE, 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A. LEGGATE,

159 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

WATER STREET PROPERTY

AT AUCTION.

Will be offered at Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, January 23d, at 3 o'clock P. M., that desirable four-story Warehouse, Nos. 80 and 81 Water street, now occupied by Messrs. Isaiah Dickey & Co., and Martin & Brickell. The Lot is 35 feet front on Water street by 160 feet to First street. The building is one of the most substantial in the city, having cut stone front and iron roof. The portion fronting on First street has extra supports, rendering it sufficiently strong for an iron warehouse, for which purpose it is now used.
Terms at sale.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO., Auctioneers.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT PUBLIC SALE.

Will be exposed at Public Sale on the premises, WEDNESDAY, January 22d, 1868, by Wm. McCall's, Sr., heirs, SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND, situate three miles east of Wilkinsburg, on the Greensburg turnpike, with good house and barn, orchard of good fruit, and other improvements. Also, one tenant house. 35 acres of the above being good Coal Land. All of which will be sold in whole or in parts to suit customers. Terms made known on day of sale. Further information can be obtained at 487 Liberty street, or at J. S. McCALL'S, East Liberty. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. cod

ADJOURNED ORPHANS' COURT SALE. By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the undersigned, executor of James S. Neeld, late of said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, in upper St. Clair township, on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. All that certain piece or tract of land situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a sugar tree on McLaughlin's Run, adjoining lands of Hiram Ray, Wilson Leonet, J. McMillan, Jr., Thomas McMillan's heirs, to the place of beginning, containing 96 acres and 156 perches, strict measure. Said land being all under fence and in a good state of cultivation; well watered by many excellent springs, and underlaid with a vein of good BITUMINOUS COAL; easy of access. Buildings ordinary. The above lying near the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad, 10 miles from Pittsburgh.

TERMS: Five per cent of purchase money to be paid at the time the land is knocked down to the purchaser, or note at thirty days with approved security for same; the sum of $3,100 and all expenses of sale (less the 5 per cent paid at sale) to be paid on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed; one-third of the balance remaining, after deducting the foregoing sums, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and the interest thereof to be paid annually to the widow of the said James S. Neeld, deceased, during her life-time; the other two thirds of the net proceeds of sale, with lawful interest thereon, payable annually, also to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and paid in yearly instalments of $2,000 each, until the same shall have been paid; time to be computed from date of confirmation of sale. Option given to the purchaser to pay the whole of the said balance of two-thirds of purchase money at any time before the same shall become regularly due and payable. For further particulars inquire of
GEORGE NEELD, Executor, or
C. S. FETTERMAN, Attorney for the Estate,
No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT AND SALE.

The Coal Boat Landing,

Between the Marine Railway and Wm. H. Brown's Landing, containing about

Six Hundred Feet River Front,

Will be Leased for one or a Term of Years.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIVE LOTS,

In Collins Township, near Sharpsburg Bridge. Also THIRTY-FIVE LOTS in Oakland Township, adjoining Car station.
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
No. 47 Wood street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The firm of HAILMAN, RAHM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. HAILMAN having sold his entire interest to WM. COLEMAN. The business will be continued under the name and style of COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.
GEO. W. HAILMAN,
FR. RAHM,
W. VARNUM,
W. C. MACRUM.
Pittsburgh, January 14, 1868.

I TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN recommending the new firm to the many friends and patrons of the "Duquesne Iron and Steel Works," and solicit for them the continuance of favors so largely extended to the old firm.
GEO. W. HAILMAN.

DUQUESNE

IRON AND STEEL WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON, NAILS, SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL, &c.

Warehouse—No. 74 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership of MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO., heretofore existing in the business of manufacturing and dealing in Window Glass and Glassware has been dissolved by the withdrawal of SAMUEL ALBERTSON, such dissolution dating from December 6th, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners, at No. 13 Wood street.
MICHELS, ALBERTSON & CO.

IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., I take pleasure in commending the remaining copartners to the continued patronage of our late customers.
SAMUEL ALBERTSON.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm of Michels, Albertson & Co., will be carried on by the remaining partners, under the name and style of MICHELS, BOEHLING & CO., at No. 13 Wood street.
MICHELS, BOEHLING & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP—The firm of SMITHSON, PALMER & CO., have this day, January 9th, 1868, been dissolved by mutual consent, J. S. Palmer and Thomas Phillips, having sold their entire interest to J. C. Vanhook and J. Bruce McClelland. The business of the concern will be settled only by and continued by H. B. SMITHSON, J. C. VANHOOK, and J. BRUCE McCLELLAND, under the firm name of SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND.
H. B. SMITHSON,
J. S. PALMER,
T. PHILLIPS.

WE CHEERFULLY RECOMMEND to the favorable consideration of our former patrons our successors, who will continue the business at the old stand, 55 and 57 Fifth street.
J. S. PALMER,
cod T. PHILLIPS.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

WILLIAM HOLMES

Has this day been admitted to a Partnership in our business. Name and style of firm to continue as heretofore.
A. GARRISON & CO.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

Having opened a Store in the city, we are now prepared to furnish our friends and customers with

Boquets, Cut Flowers,
Wreaths, Crosses,
Christmas Trees,
Birds and Bird Cages,
Rustic and Wire Baskets,
Gold Fish and Fish Globes,
Immortelles,
Pruning Knives, &c., &c.

Call and examine our stock at No. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Postoffice.

ACCOUNTS

INVESTIGATED, BALANCED AND CLOSED,

By an experienced Practical Accountant. Address
POSTOFFICE BOX NO. 505,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY.

"Queen of the Wash Tub."

This Liquid possesses MARVELLOUS VIRTUES, and contains positively NO INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS. It does an ordinary washing in ONE-THIRD THE USUAL TIME; makes clothes CLEANER, PURER and WHITER, and is a *PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR SOAP*; removes Paint, Stains, Grease, &c., and saves Labor, Health, Time and Money. Direction given with every bottle. *Send to your Grocer for it.* Manufactured by
HESS MANUFACTURING CO.,
No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PATRICK DUFFY FOR A DISCHARGE UNDER THE INSOLVENT LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA. No. 963, December Term, 1867. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County.
Notice is hereby given that a hearing will be had in the above stated case on SATURDAY, 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa., at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, before the said Court, at which time and place he, the said Patrick Duffy, will be discharged, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

PRODUCE IN STORE AND ARRIVING.
5,100 bushels Chopped Corn and Oats, 200 bushels Sifted Corn Meal, 3,000 pounds Prime Oats, 2,000 bushels Ear Corn, 1,000 bushels Shelled Corn, 100 barrels Family Flour, 100 barrels Rye Flour, 200 bushels Clover Seed, 300 bushels Prime Timothy Seed. With full Stock of Groceries in store and for sale by
H. RIDDLE,
No. 183 Liberty street.

FLOUR.

A Choice Selection of

WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR,

On hand and arriving daily by
DANIEL WALLACE,
353 Liberty street.

POULTRY.

50 DRESSED TURKEYS,

Received per express this day, and for sale at
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD'S,
360 Liberty street.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

WARM AIR REGISTERS

AND VENTILATORS,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
No. 235 Liberty street.

BELOW COST.

BLANKETS AND SKATES.

Fine stock at
McABOY, SPANG & CO.'S,
45 Wood street.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 33x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON .... Lessee.
M. W. CANNING .... Manager.
T. R. HANN .... Stage Manager.

Benefit and last appearance but one of the talented Tragedienne,

MRS. EMMA WALLER.

FRIDAY EVENING, January 17th, 1868, will be presented the great Elizabethian Tragedy of the DUCHESS OF MALFI.
Duchess .... Mrs. Emma Waller.
To conclude with the amusing farce of THE SECRET.
Saturday Afternoon—Grand Family Matinee.
Monday Evening—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

MERCANTILE

LIBRARY LECTURES.

GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND

WILL DELIVER THE NEXT REGULAR LECTURE OF THE COURSE AT

LAFAYETTE HALL,

ON

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 21

Subject—LANDS TO THE NORTH OF US.

Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock.
To prevent confusion and delay at the door tickets may be had at LIBRARY ROOMS, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, during the day.

GALA FESTIVAL SEASON

OF

Grand Opera,

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

For a Brief Season Only, Commencing

MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

MAX. MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA,
LEONARD GROVER'S GERMAN OPERA.
COMBINED COMPANIES,
COMBINED CHORUSES,
COMBINED ORCHESTRAS,
IMMENSE REPERTOIRE.
☞ Full particulars in the papers of Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

C. D. HESS .... MANAGER.

SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 20, 1868.

UNDINE,

WITH JARRETT & PALMER'S

GRAND VEINNOISE BALLET

NINE PREMIERES AND THIRTY CORYPHEES

Are comprised in this Grand Ballet.

The Dramatic Cast presents a most extraordinary combination, embracing
Miss Emily Thorne as .... Undine.
Mr. McKee Rankin as .... Sir Hubert.
Mr. A. M. Hernandez as .... Kuhleborn.
Introducing his Great Guitar Solos.
☞ Sale of Reserved Seats will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, at MELLOR'S, No. 81 Wood street.

PRICES:

Admission	75c
Reserved Seats	$1
Family Circle	50c
Gallery	25c

PROF. COWPER'S

FASHIONABLE

DANCING ACADEMY,

At his New Assembly Rooms, 51 Fifth street, opposite the Old Theater. New Classes now forming on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies' Masters' and Misses' Class 3 P. M.; Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. PROF. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERAY,

65 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

TRADESMENS'

NATIONAL BANK, OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wood Street, corner of Second.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

CAPITAL .... $400,000.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BRADLEY, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
WM. M. FABER, of Wm. M. Faber & Co., Engine Builders.
SAMUEL M. KIER, of Kier, Moore & Co., Oil Refiners, &c.
WM. F. McKEE, of S. McKee & Co., Glass Manufacturers.
S. S. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
JOHN DUNLAP, Dealer in Tin Plate and Tinners' stock.
JOSEPH WALTON, dealer in Coal.
JOHN F. DRAVO, dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANKERS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. cod

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)

Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Pittsburgh, January 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$500,037 67
U. S. Bonds Deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulation	500,000 00
Other U. S. Bonds	30,000 00
Specie and Other Lawful Money	175,723 78
Due by Banks	82,070 03
Real Estate and Banking House	43,597 75
Expenses and Premiums	431 79
Furniture and Fixtures	3,666 00
	$1,335,527 02

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$500,000 00
Surplus Fund and Earnings	25,567 17
Circulation	448,500 00
Due Depositors $280,304 74	
Due Banks and Bankers 64,466 11	344,770 85
Dividends Unpaid	16 689 00
	$1,335,527 02

I certify that the above is a true abstract from the statement made to the Comptroller of the Currency.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.

STOCK SALES.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 102 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PEARCE'S

Celebrated Philadelphia Crackers,

Put up expressly for family use and packed nicely in tin cans, from 7 to 12 pounds each.

RECEIVED FRESH, WEEKLY.

Albert Biscuit, Cream Biscuit,
Wine Biscuit, Soda Biscuit,
Graham Wafers, Pearl Wafers,
Butter Crackers, Water Crackers,
Graham Crackers, Toast Crackers,
Boston Crackers,
Oyster Crackers.

Cans returnable at prices charged. Jobbers supplied at Eastern prices.

REYMER & BROS, Agents,

NOS. 126 AND 128 WOOD STREET.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of MARY BARBRA GARBER, deceased, late of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment for the same, and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them without delay for payment to the subscriber.
M. M. BOSWORTH, Administrator,
Lawrenceville, Pa.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

COMMITTED ON A BAIL PIECE.—Thomas Sullivan, charged with felonious assault and battery, was yesterday surrendered by his bail, Michael McMahan, and committed to jail on a bail piece, issued by John G. Brown, Esq., Clerk of the Court.

ILL.—P. H. Laufman, of the Select Council, from Collins township, is lying quite ill at his residence in East Liberty, from an attack of pleurisy. He was unable to attend the Republican caucus, on Monday night last. We hope to announce his convalescence in a few days.

THE ACCIDENT ON THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—The accident on this road, which occurred on Tuesday last, near Oil City, was occasioned by the ballasting engine meeting the construction train at a sharp curve where neither could discover the other until both were on the point of collision. Twelve of the employees were more or less injured, but none seriously.

ACCIDENT ON THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—On Wednesday when the Brinton coal train on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad had arrived in the vicinity of Osceola station, the engine jumped the track, damaging it considerably. The balance of the train, however, did not leave the track, and none of the employees were injured. The accident delayed the other trains only a short time, as the roadway was soon cleared.

A GOOD COLLECTOR.—The Altoona *Tribune* pays the following compliment to a well-known citizen: "Rev. Dr. Pershing of the Pittsburgh Female College, preached in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this place, on last Sunday morning and evening with great acceptability to the people. The church was densely packed on both occasions. It was the day appointed for lifting the annual missionary collection, and the effort realized $400 for the cause of missions. The fact is, the Doctor can talk money out of any congregation, and not say money a half dozen times. He don't 'beg,' as the saying goes, but makes people pay their honest debts."

Man Drowned.

John W. McAvoy, a passenger on board the steamer Camelia, fell overboard, on the evening of the 27th of December last, at Portsmouth, Ohio, and was drowned. From a memorandum book found in his valise it appears that his name is as stated, and that he formerly belonged to the 191st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company E. He is supposed to have lived in Philadelphia, as he was on his way to that place when the fatal accident befel him. He said he was a carriage trimmer by trade, and had relations in Philadelphia. Further information can be had by addressing "Steamer Camelia, care COMMERCIAL office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Destitute Strangers—A Call Upon the Benevolent.

The number of persons presenting themselves nightly at the Mayor's Office, in search of lodging, has been largely augmented within the past few weeks, and although the accommodations are by no means attractive, the benches, and even the cells, not occupied by prisoners, are frequently inadequate to afford resting places for the unfortunate and weary applicants. Many of these persons are strangers in the city, who have traveled from the East in search of employment. They spend the day in walking around the streets looking for work, and in the evening return to their old quarters disappointed and discouraged. There is no doubt that some of these lodgers are worthless vagabonds, who have no desire to better their condition, while a scanty subsistence can be eked out by begging from the frugal and industrious; but this is not always the case. At least a dozen able-bodied men, who have apparently been accustomed to toil for a livelihood, can be found nearly every night in Captain Lewis's office, and from the inquiries they make there can be no doubt that they would be willing to accept any honorable employment.

The closing of manufacturing establishments in the Eastern cities has forced these men to seek for work elsewhere, and upon their arrival here they find the market overstocked with laborers. The charitably disposed portion of our citizens should adopt some measures towards affording these persons assistance, or they will be forced to ask for commitments to the county jail, in order to save themselves from actual starvation. Their necessities are pressing, and relief cannot be given them too soon.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The assault and battery cases to which Josiah Meyers, Ehrenkrook and wife, and William and Miller Reichart are parties, occupied the attention of the Court up till one o'clock. On the first indictment, Charles Ehrenkrook was found not guilty, and that the county pay the costs. On the second charge, Ehrenkrook was found not guilty, and that the prosecutor, Josiah Meyers, pay the costs. In the case against Josiah Meyers, the defendant was declared not guilty, and the prosecutor, Charles Ehrenkrook, ordered to pay the costs. In the case against Miller Reichert, the jury found a verdict of guilty. In the case against Michael Reichert, the jury found a verdict of not guilty, and that the county pay the costs.

SENT TO THE REFUGE.

Charles Stobs, indicted for larceny, plead guilty and was ordered to be placed in the House of Refuge.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY AND LARCENY.

Andrew Matthews and Frederick Barr were arraigned on charges of aggravated assault and battery and larceny, preferred by James Wiggins. On the 15th of December last, Mr. Wiggins hired a sleigh from Mr. Ward Nicholson, and on returning from a drive on the north side of the river, through Allegheny, his sleigh was upset near the Catholic church, on Anderson street. In the upset he lost the buffalo robe, blanket and whip out of the sleigh, and also his hat. Mr. Wiggins had his wife and the horse to look after, and failed to get the articles. About the same time two men came along in another sleigh, and picked up the articles, as is alleged. Mr. Wiggins drove over to the stable in this city, and told Mr. Nicholson what had happened, stating that he would pay for the missing articles. Before he left the stable, however, Matthews and Barr came in, having hired their sleigh at the same place. They offered a buffalo robe, blanket, and whip for sale, which Wiggins alleged was the same which they had picked up on Anderson street. This they denied, and words ensued, which led to an assault and battery upon Wiggins. There seemed to be no doubt that the articles in question were the same which had been lost from Wiggins' sleigh, but whether they had been feloniously appropriated was another matter. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

In the case of Reuben Heister vs. The Western Transportation Company, before reported, the jury failed to agree and were discharged by the Court.

In the case of James Andrews vs. The Western Transportation Company, a juror was withdrawn and the case continued.

W. H. Byram vs. Charles H. De Night. Action for breach of contract for the delivery of a lot of Smith's Ferry oil. Verdict for plaintiff, $777 65.

Oxenhardt & Wild vs. Morris E. Lucas. Action to recover the value of a pair of horses stolen by the defendant, for which he was convicted and is now serving a term in the penitentiary. Verdict for plaintiff, $387 24.

Oakland Passenger Railway Company vs. Morris Lucas, alias Amos Lamber. Affidavit of defense withdrawn, and verdict for plaintiff, $108 15.

The following is the trial list for to-day:

21. Shaw vs. Shaw.
17. Hare vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
19. Meum vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
65. (September) McCrea vs. Everts.
31. Kessman vs. Schlegel.
25. Howes vs. Wilson.
26. Hartman & Saint vs. Schultz & Danner.
27. Hetzel vs. Colton.
29. Keenan vs. Charles et. al.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The ejectment case, which has been on trial in this Court for several days past, still drags its slow length along.

THE Frankfort (Ky.) *Yeoman* tells the following anecdote of the last interview Breckinridge had with President Buchanan: "When the Southern States had begun seceding, Mr. Breckinridge, while presiding over the Senate, received an urgent note requesting his immediate attendance at the White House for consultation. Supposing that his advice or opinion was needed on some question of vital consequence, he lost no time to respond to the summons. On entering Mr. Buchanan's study he found him alone, surrounded by huge piles of books, and wearing on his brow the marks of deep care and study. 'Mr. Breckinridge,' said he, after they were seated, 'I am contemplating a very serious movement, and I desire your judgment on the subject. I have examined all the authority at my command, and have at last found a precedent in the case of one of the earlier Presidents. In view of the threatening aspect of our national affairs, I think of recommending to the people a day of national fasting and prayer.' 'I think you had better,' replied Breckinridge, rising, 'for if ever a country needed praying for, this does;' and with that he walked out and closed in disgust his first and last consultation with his chief."

EARTHQUAKE WAVES.

Curious Facts in Physical Geography.

The papers have lately announced the terribly destructive force of waves of the sea, produced by earthquakes, in the West India Islands. Professor Brocklesby, in his elements of Physical Geography, states some facts of an interesting character in reference to the velocity of the waves. On the 23d of December, 1854, immediately after an earthquake, the sea rolled in upon the town of Simoda, in Japan, in a wave thirty feet high, overwhelming it in an instant. After the wave fell there were only four feet of water in the harbor. Four or five similar waves followed at intervals, completing the destruction of the town. Professor Bache, of the Coast Survey, by observations made on the tide-gauges at San Francisco and San Diego, which registered all changes in the sea level, discovered that these earthquake waves at Simoda traveled across the Pacific.

The distances from Simoda to San Francisco is 4,527 geographical miles, which was traversed by the wave in twelve hours and twenty-eight minutes, or with a velocity of six miles a minute. At San Diego, which is 4,917 miles distant from Simoda, the waves arrived an hour later, the velocity being sensibly the same. The curious fact is stated that the breadth of the wave, its velocity, and the depth of the water in which it travels, have been found by Professor Airy to have a relation to one another. For example, a wave 100 feet broad, traveling in water 100 feet deep, has a velocity of fifteen miles per hour, while a wave 10,000 feet broad, traveling the ocean with a depth of 10,000 feet, advances with a velocity of 154 miles per hour. So that, given the velocity of a wave and its breadth, the depth of the water may be calculated. Professor Bache from these data calculated the depth of the Atlantic, and found it to be on an average of 22,000 feet—a result corresponding with soundings made.

The force of ocean waves has been calculated. During a storm on the western coast of Scotland, in March, 1845, the force of the waves was estimated at 6,000 pounds per square foot. It would seem that the immense wave, which, like a wall thirty feet high, moving with resistless velocity, struck the ship of war Monongahela broadside in the harbor of St. Thomas, and drove her from her moorings, forcing her over the tops of the warehouses, and leaving her, when the waves receded, high and dry on the coral reefs of the island, must have had a force even greater than 6,000 pounds to the square foot. If the ship had not yielded to the terrible impact of the water, and moved shoreward—if she had been stationary and immovable—she must have been crushed like a cockle boat or a shell by the terrific blow given by the wave.

A Most Strange Chapter.

(From the La Crosse Democrat.)

A correspondent writes us from Waterloo, Iowa, asking if we know of one Edgar Burnham, and of his history.

We do. And as it is a strange, true one, known to hundreds, we give it in the *Democrat* as it is, that we may correct some errors those who speak of him have fallen into. Eight years since, when we were engaged as city editor of a Milwaukee paper, there lived in this State an editor named Powell, now connected with a Chicago paper, we think. He is, unless he has quit it lately.

In 1862 Powell was married to a Miss Ellen Burnham, of Broadhead, Wisconsin, after a courtship of some months. Miss Burnham's parents were old residents of Broadhead, and of high respectability. The daughter taught music, had a large number of pupils, and was very attractive. Powell lived with her as a husband two years, she being all that time a good wife in all respects, presenting him with but one child. At the expiration of two years, when about twenty-one years of age, Mrs. Powell's voice changed, she grew light whiskers, gradually changed her sex; developing into a man, in all respects, as if nature, anxious for a freak, had turned a portion of herself wrong-side out.

The husband and wife separated when the wife became a man, and Mrs. Ellen Powell took the name of Edgar Burnham, donned male attire, sought and obtained employment as a clerk in Chicago, and lived a single young man for one year.

During this time he fell in love with a niece of Senator Morgan, of New York, but did not marry her, for reasons not pertinent to this article. But about the end of the year he did marry a young lady of Broadhead, Wis., a Miss Gerta Everett, who was a music pupil of his when he was a Miss Ellen Burnham, over three years previous to the marriage. This second marriage was about two years ago. Soon after this marriage. "Edgar" Burnham and wife removed to Waterloo, Iowa, where they now reside, or did not long since.

The former girl is now a man, the former wife is now a husband, the former *mother* is now a *father*, the former young lady teacher of a young lady is now that young lady's husband! Truth is indeed stranger than fiction, and the above simple statement of facts borders so upon the marvellous we could not believe it did we not personally know nearly all the parties.

Any one can be convinced, by writing to the parties in either of the places we have named, of the full and entire truth of this most wonderful transformation which puzzles not only the medical but the entire scientific world, and which fact appears now for the first time in print, though the particulars have long been known to us and to many other newspaper men and prominent citizens of this State, as to nearly all the citizens of Broadhead, where the parties so long resided.

California as a Wheat Growing State.

A San Francisco correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes as follows: Count California in your next estimate as *the first wheat growing State in the Union*. The California wheat crop of 1867 did not fall much short of 20,000,000 bushels, if indeed it did not exceed that amount; and, as it realized fully $2 50 per bushel, it follows that we are to-day $50,000,000 better off for it. Add to that the value of four million gallons of wine and brandy, and an almost incalculable fruit crop, and you have some idea of the money realized by the farmers of California last year.

According to the report of the Assessor, Los Angelos county last year produced 1,000,000 gallons of wine and 100,000 of brandy; and this year 180,000 bushels of corn, 150,000 of barley, and 13,000 of wheat. The annual crop of oranges is worth $527,000; of walnuts, $105,000, and of lemons, $85,000. The average of production per acre cultivated is given at $128. The Los Angelos *News* says: "By the passage of a law abolishing the fence system, and the building of a railroad from this city to some point on the bay of San Pedro, the present figures will be more than quadrupled." And Los Angelos is but a third-rate county in population and comparative development of her resources. The figures, it must be remembered, are to be understood as coin, not greenbacks. Stimulated by this great success, our farmers are taking hold with renewed energy, since this present rainy season has set in, and it is now certain that in 1868 we shall have 1,000,000 acres in wheat alone. Give the average of thirty bushels per acre—the estimate is a low one for California—and we shall have 30,000,000 bushels of wheat. This beats Wisconsin and places California in the front rank of wheat-producing States.

Our corn crop is of small account, and the barley and oats crops will, perhaps, be less than in 1867, but the aggregate you can see, will be enormous. And yet California is but in her teens, not half, not a quarter developed. What a future she has before her! With all drawbacks—and they are many—she is the State to live in after all.

THE subject of Southern emigration is considered by a New Orleans correspondent of the *Missouri Republican*, who represents that the schemes for colonizing discontented Southerners in foreign countries are failures, and that a fitting opportunity now offers for States like Missouri to encourage settlers from the South, now suffering from the disorganization of labor and political disabilities. This writer adds: "I do not exaggerate when I say that fully one-half of the white population on plantations in Louisiana and Mississippi will perish from disease consequent upon starvation under the present state of things, unless the government of our sister States come to the rescue."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

METCALFE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS cure Sick Headache, Indigestion and Billious Attacks by carrying off all impure humors and cleansing the blood. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT—Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises, &c.—No more flattering testimonials can be adduced of the immediate relief which Holloway's Medicines afford to sufferers from the terrible catastrophes than the readiness with which medical men use them in private practice for all such accidents. The grand feature in the Ointment is that it leaves neither scar nor blemish of the skin. No family should be without a supply of these invaluable remedies. Sold by all Druggists.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c, supplying the Means of Self-Cure. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post paid directed envelope. Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. Also free, by the same publisher, a Circular of DAISY SWAIN, the great Poem of the War. eod

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin.
Price 50 cents—by mail 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors. eod*

AN INTERESTING LETTER TO MR. LEOPOLD HOFF (Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, 542 Broadway, New York), by Thomas Harford, Esq., of the New York "Home Journal:"

DEAR SIR: As an act of gratitude to you, and for the advantage of any one who may read this, I wish to say that my daughter has derived great relief and benefit from the use of your MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH. She has been ill for a long time suffering from consumption, general debility, loss of blood and strength. I followed the advice of the well-known Dr. W. John Mitchell, to try your Malt Beverage, and am pleased to report that from its use she has received *great* benefit, and seems to be recovering her health. She feels compelled to take it continually, for if she misses it but one day she suffers considerably, and there is a relapse of her old complaint and a return of physical weakness. Therefore your preparation should be generally known as a wonderful remedy.

Sold at Druggists and Grocers. Price $6 50 per dozen, or 60 cents single bottle.

FR. SPONHOLTZ, Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also by O. HARTUNG, 173 Smithfield street. C. F. BAUMAN, 107 Ohio street, Allegheny City, and A. KOCH, Birmingham. eod

AMUSEMENTS.

GALA FESTIVAL SEASON, OF
Grand Opera
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
For a Brief Season Only, Commencing
MONDAY, JANUARY 27.
MAX MARETZEK'S ITALIAN OPERA.
LEONARD GROVER'S GERMAN OPERA.
COMBINED COMPANIES. COMBINED CHORUSES, COMBINED ORCHESTRAS, IMMENSE REPERTOIRE.
Full particulars in the papers of Saturday.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

NEW PRINTS, NEW DELAINES, SHIRTING MUSLINS, PILLOW CASE MUSLIN, WIDE BLEACHED SHEETING, WIDE UNBLEACHED SHEETING, HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, CRASH, COTTON AND LINEN DIAPER, TABLE LINEN, IRISH LINEN, FURNITURE CHECK, TICKING, GINGHAMS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, BALMORAL AND HOOP SKIRTS, TRIMMING, SHIRT FRONTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &c.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK, AT THE *LOWEST MARKET PRICES* Wholesale and Retail, AT **WM. SEMPLE'S,** 180 and 182 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

PRICES REDUCED.
FRENCH MERINOS, PLAID POPLINS, BLACK ALPACAS, MOUSLIN DELAINS,
For sale at a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE, by WHITE, ORR & CO., 25 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE NEW WHOLESALE **DRY GOODS HOUSE** OF **DUNCAN & HUGUS,** *53 and 55 WOOD STREET.*

A FULL LINE OF
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, LADIES' SACKINGS, CANTON FLANNELS, RED, YELLOW AND WHITE FLANNELS, BLANKETS.
ALL MAKES OF
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS, BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS, TICKINGS, PRINTS, DRESS GOODS, COTTON BATTING, NOTIONS, &c.
W. C. DUNCAN, D. HUGUS.

BARRED FLANNEL.
THE WELL KNOWN KITTANNING *BARRED FLANNEL,* IN BLACK AND RED, & BLACK AND WHITE.
A LARGE STOCK, OFFERED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO., 54 WOOD STREET.

MILLINERY GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS, FLOWERS, &c., OF THE LATEST FALL STYLES, NOW OPEN. *PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.*
R. H. PALMER, 84 WOOD STREET.

WM. HOLMES.........JAMES IRWIN.
JAMES IRWIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FURNISHING GOODS.

SPECIAL CLOSING OUT SALE TO REDUCE STOCK, BY FEBRUARY 1ST.
LOOK AT THE PRICES:
Good Under Shirts for 50 cents;
Good Drawers at 50 cents;
Hoop Skirts, 50 cents and upwards;
Wool Hoods and Caps for 25 cents;
Cashmere Scarfs for 50 cents;
French Corsets, $1 and upwards;
A good Umbrella for 75 cents;
Fur Top Kid Gloves, $1 50—cheap;
Genuine Star Shirts, $1 75;
French Suspenders, $1 00—worth $1 50;
Alexandre Kid Gloves, $1 25;
Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 20 cents;
English and French Gloves marked low;
Hosiery reduced 25 to 50 per cent.
BARGAINS IN EVERYTHING.
CUSTOMERS CAN RELY ON LOW PRICES. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.
MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET.

FOR 30 DAYS LONGER. CLOSING OUT SALE, AT JOS. HORNE & CO.'S. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN Embroideries, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Woolen Goods, Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Hosiery.
CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Nos. 77 and 79 Market St.

GROCERIES, &C.

NEW GOODS.
Cross & Blackwell's celebrated English Pickles, Worcestershire Sauce, Walnut, Mushroom and Tomato Catsup, Pure Olive Oil, Boneless Sardines, French Mustard, French Capers, London Club Sauce, Reading and Harvey Sauce, Economy Cider Vinegar, Bollman's Pure Wine Vinegar. For sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE, 346 Liberty street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
4,500 LBS. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR; 850 DOZ. BROOMS; IN STORE AND FOR SALE BY JAMES CONNOR, WHOLESALE GROCER, No. 335 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES.
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER MESSENGER
25 hhds CHOICE SUGAR,
100 bbls. CHOICE MOLASSES.
OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW PRICES, BY
Wm. Miller, (LATE MILLER & RICKETSON), Nos. 221 and 223, Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets.

NEW ORLEANS *Sugar and Molasses.*
We are now receiving by Rail and River a large stock of NEW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASSES, Which we offer to the trade at LOW FIGURES. J. S. DILWORTH & CO., 130 and 132 Second street.

SUNDRIES
20 bbls Sweet Cider; 20 bbls Sweet Potatoes; 50 bxs Cheese, Hamburg, Goshen and Factory; 1,000 bush Potatoes; 500 bbls Apples; 15 bbls Hickory Nuts; 20 tubs Mince Meat; in store and for sale by VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, 360 Liberty street.

SAML. P. SHRIVER..........JASON M. HOFFSTOT, JOS. NEWCOMER.
S. P. SHRIVER & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Nos. 27 and 29 SMITHFIELD STREET, Corner of Second, Pittsburgh.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act in relation to Public Printing," approved the 9th day of April, A. D., 1856, and the supplement thereto approved 25th February, 1862, notice is hereby given, that the Speakers of the Senate and House of Representatives of said Commonwealth will receive sealed proposals until twelve o'clock, at noon of the fourth Tuesday of January, 1868, for doing the Public Printing and Binding, for the term of three years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act relating to Public Printing and Binding, approved the ninth day of April, A. D., 1856, and according to the mode, and manner and conditions specified in said act, and the several supplements thereto.

Said proposals to specify the rate per centum on the whole of the rates of the said act taken together, and not a specification of the rate per centum below the rates on each item. The following is the form of proposals for the State Printing and Binding:

I ———, propose to do all the State Printing and Binding in the manner and in all respects subject to the provisions of the act of the ninth of April, A. D., 1856, and the several supplements thereto, for the period of three years from the first day of July next, at the rate of —— per centum below the rates specified in said act; and should the State Printing and Binding, as aforesaid, be allotted to me, "I will be ready forthwith with bond, and approved securities, as required by the act approved 25th February, 1862, for the faithful performance of the work so allotted," which said proposals shall be signed, and together with the bond required, shall be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for Public Printing and Binding," and shall be directed to the said Speakers, and be delivered to one or both of them as aforesaid, to be opened, announced and allotment made on the 28th day of January, 1868, agreeably to the provisions of the said act of 9th of April, 1856, and the several supplements thereto.

F. JORDAN, Secretary of the Commonwealth.
January 6th, 1868. td

PROPOSALS FOR TOWING SALT.

SEALED PROPOSALS for Towing all the Salt manufactured by the OHIO RIVER SALT CO., in the year 1868, will be received up to 12 o'clock M. WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of January, 1868, the Ohio River Salt Co. to furnish good, seaworthy barges and to load the salt.

The party contracting will be required to furnish three or more good and sufficient Tow-boats, Tow the Salt, pay Lock Fees, Wharfage, Watching, Unloading, and all other expenses, except on Salt unloaded at Maysville, Covington and Louisville, Ky.; Portsmouth, Ripley and Cincinnati, O., and Madison, Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind. The salt will be in barrels of either 7 bushels or 280 pounds, and proposals should state price per barrel of either size to each of the following places:

Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Covington, Ky.,
Steubenville, O.,	Paducah, Ky.,
Wellsville, O.,	Smithland, Ky.,
Bellaire, O.,	Columbus, Ky.,
Marietta, O.,	Hickman, Ky.,
Portsmouth, O.,	Madison, Ind.,
Ripley, O.,	Jeffersonville, Ind.,
Cincinnati, O.,	New Albany, Ind.,
Hannibal, Mo.,	Evansville, Ind.,
St. Louis, Mo.,	Cairo, Ill.,
Wellsburg, W. Va.,	Alton, Ill.,
Wheeling, W. Va.,	Quincy, Ill.,
Parkersburg, W. Va.,	Memphis, Tenn.,
Maysville, Ky.,	Nashville, Tenn.

The minimum stage of water that the towboats will be required to run will be when towboats can leave Pomeroy, safely, with tows drawing three and one-half (3½) feet of water, and tow to such places as they can reasonably be expected to reach with barges of that draught; the barges to be returned without delay by the party towing to the Salt Co.'s boat yards at Middleport, O.

The Ohio River Salt Co. will, as far as possible, give reasonable tows, though they will not positively contract full tows to each point.

The Ohio River Salt Co. reserve the right to refuse all proposals, or to award the towing of Salt from Pomeroy, O., to Pittsburgh, Pa., to one party, or award it to the same party who tows to the Southern or Western markets.

The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bonds with satisfactory security for the faithful performance of his contract.

Proposals must be addressed to Hon. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio, marked "Proposals for Salt Towing."

OHIO RIVER SALT CO., Per R. R. HUDSON, Sec'y.

AN IMPORTANT INVENTION.
Cheerfulness, Cleanliness, Comfort.
A NEW STYLE OF SMOKE CONSUMING GRATES, FOR FIRE-PLACES OR STOVES.
Having the above advantages, are offered to the public. They are a success as to Simplicity of Construction, Ease of Management, Good Appearance, Economy in Fuel, and give a Brilliant Hot Fire, Show no Ashes, Make no Dust. No extra Fender is needed. Price reasonable. Agents are wanted. County or State Rights for sale. Examine one in operation at our Office, Second Floor of No. 89 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. H. MEISSNER.

CARPETS.

CHEAP CARPETS.
THIRTY DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE OF CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &c., STILL CONTINUES AT
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.'S, *23 FIFTH STREET.*
They OFFER THEIR WHOLE STOCK, THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY, AT UNPRECEDENTED PRICES.
COMMON CARPETS, 25 CENTS PER YARD.

CARPETS AT COST.
PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF OIL CLOTHS, *HOLLANDS,* AND ALL-WOOL INGRAINS. RAG CARPETS, A SPECIALTY.
McCALLUM BROS., 51 FIFTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

BLAIRSVILLE *LADIES' SEMINARY,* BLAIRSVILLE, PA.
The next Session will begin FEBRUARY 1st, 1868. REV. J. JEWETT PARKS, Principal. eod

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, OF PENNSYLVANIA.
THE NEXT TERM BEGINS ON Wednesday, January 15, 1868.
Courses of Instruction given
In *General Science,*
In *Agriculture,*
In *Mechanical* and *Civil Engineering,*
In *Metallurgy, Mineralogy* and *Mining,* and in *Classical Literature.*
For further information, apply to JOHN FRASER, President, Agricultural College, Centre co., Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY,
REOPENS THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1868,
FOR CIRCULARS APPLY TO COL. THEO. HYATT, Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL, FOR BOYS.
For Catalogues, address Rev. J. P. TAYLOR, New Brighton, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, December 18, 1867.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF THE LOANS OF THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, DUE JULY 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING LOANS, DUE JULY 1st, 1868,

WILL BE REDEEMED WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT ON PRESENTATION AT THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, OF PHILADELPHIA, VIZ:

LOAN OF MARCH 27, 1839; DUE JULY 1, 1868.

LOAN OF JULY 19, 1839, DUE JULY 1, 1868.

Interest on the above Loans will cease on the 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, SECRETARY OF STATE.
JOHN F. HARTRANFT, AUDITOR GENERAL.
W. H. KEMBLE, STATE TREASURER.
COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND. eod

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ALL persons interested will take notice that Letters Testamentary have this day been issued by the Register of Allegheny county to the undersigned, as Executors of the last will and testament of JAMES WOOD, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will call and make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will forthwith present the same, duly probated, for settlement to the undersigned, at No. 115 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JAMES T. WOOD, CHARLES A. WOOD, BENJ. B. REATH, Executors.
December 11, 1867.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA., from December 26th, 1866 to December 28th, 1867.
Published in accordance with the 15th section of an act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Approved April 2, 1856.

1. Capital Stock		$250,000 00
With privilege of increasing to		500,000 00
ASSETS.		
2. Stock Due Bills, two approved names	$125,000 00	
United States 7-30 Notes, $100,000	100,000 00	
Allegheny Valley R. R. 7 3-10 Bonds, $5,000	5,000 00	
Bill Receivable and Premium Notes	41,634 16	
Book Accounts for Premiums	7,261 44	
Cash on hand and in Bank	16,712 31	
Office Furniture	694 09	$316,303 99
3. Am't of Premiums received	$37,370 76	
4. Am't of Interest received	13,188 27	
5. Disbursements.		
Losses Paid	27,394 22	
Premiums Returned	1,949 05	
Reinsurance	707 27	
Commissions	1,385 38	
Board of Underwriters	230 00	
United States and State Tax	1,381 50	
Salaries, Rent, Stamps and all other expenses	5,146 84	$38,178 34
Amount of Losses unadjusted or unpaid, None		
Amount of Debts due by the Co. not exceeding $500		
Amount of Outstanding Risks	$1,888,912 38	

W. P. JONES, Secretary.
January 16, 1868. ttfs

STATEMENT OF THE BOATMAN'S FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Pittsburgh, Pa., from January 1st to December 31st, 1867.
Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 2d, 1856.

1. Capital		$250,000 00
With privilege of increasing to		500,000 00
2. Assets:		
Stock, due bills, each secured by two approved names	$125,000 00	
United States 7-30's	116,000 00	
Cash in Bank	26,865 60	
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	46,597 52	
Book Accounts for premiums	2,005 65	316,167 67
3. Amount of premiums received in 1867		46,361 64
4. Interest received in 1867		14,145 98
5. Paid in 1867, as follows, viz:		
Net Losses	$26,076 56	
Return Premiums	334 64	
Re-Insurance	895 50	
Dividend No. 1	5,000 00	
Commissions	1,669 42	
Board of Underwriters	178 00	
U. S. Gov't Taxes	946 42	
State Taxes credited	870 13	
Salaries, Rents, Stamps, Telegraphic and all other expenses than those above enumerated	4,885 58	41,019 24
6. Amount of outstanding risks, December 31, 1867		1,039,616 74
7. Amount of Losses, unadjusted, Claims against the Company, and Debts of every character not exceeding		13,500 00

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary. eod

GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 214 LIBERTY STREET. Incorporated July, 1862.
The following statement of the Company up to January 1, 1868, is published in accordance with an act of Assembly:

Capital subscribed		$100,000 00
Amount paid Cash		50,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages		$94,722 76
Cash in hand of Treasurer		13,519 58
United States 5-20 Stock		11,200 00
Office Fixtures		786 50
Stock due Bills, to approved Names		50,000 00
		$170,228 84
Balance January 1, 1867		$51,376 55
Receipts from January 1, 1867, to January 1, 1868,		
Premiums for Fire Risks	$52,089 37	
Interest on Securities	6,720 53	
	$58,809 90	
Disbursements during the above time:		
Fire Losses	$11,068 88	
Taxes & Stamps	2,052 79	
Printing, Advertising, Commission, Stationeries, Salary to Fire Marshal and sundry Expenses	5,520 28	
Returned Premiums and re-insurance	1,991 11	
Surplus Interest Rents	3,844 38	$34,854 29
		$86,228 84
Dividend paid to Stockholders		16,000 00
Balance January 1, 1868		$70,228 84

C. HOEVELER, President.
F. L. GROSS, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA *INSURANCE COMPANY,* OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .... $500,000.
CASH .... 175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98 WATER STREET.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Caldwell,	Jas. A. Hutchison,
John McDevitt,	William Rea,
Geo. A. Berry,	Robert Dalzell,
John Atwell,	William Means,
James Woodburn,	R. Wallace,
Samuel B. Bobbins,	John B. Canfield,
R. H. Palmer,	D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.	

WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Capt. F. A. Dohrman, Genl. Agent and Surveyor.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner of Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Western Rivers, Lakes and bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Bagaley,	John Shipton,
James Park, Jr.,	James M. Cooper,
W. G. Johnson,	S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones,	J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea,	John S. Dilworth,
Joshua Rhodes,	George Bingham,
Barclay Preston,	Wm. A. Rodgers,
S. M. Kier,	

Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Phillips,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John Watt,	Capt. J. L. Rhodes,
John E. Parke,	Wm. Vankirk,
Frank S. Bissell,	Jas. D. Verner,
J. F. Kirkpatrick,	C. Hanson Love,
Capt. James Miller,	Chas. Arbuckle.

WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDINER, Secretary.
CAPT. JAS. GORDON, General Agent.

NATIONAL Insurance Company, OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY.
Office in the ALLEGHENY TRUST CO.'S BUILDING, DIAMOND, opposite City Hall.
FIRE INSURANCE ONLY.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAS. E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

W. W. Martin,	Robert Lea,
John Brown, Jr.,	Joseph Myers,
John Thompson,	George Gerst,
O. H. P. Williams,	John A. Myler,
A. H. English,	Jas. L. Graham,
Jas. Lockhart,	C. C. Boyle.

eod

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. Geo. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:

Alexander Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
James McAuley,	Andrew Ackley,
Alexander Speer,	David M. Long,
Wm. Morrison,	John R. McCune,
Charles J. Clarke,	D. Ihmsen,
William S. Evans,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Philip Reymer.	

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DRUGGISTS.

HARRIS & EWING, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, *Corner of Liberty and Wayne Sts.,* PITTSBURGH, PA. CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO., DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa., Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books; also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

HATS AND CAPS.

FUR AND WOOL HATS, MENS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S, ALL QUALITIES AND STYLES. R. H. PALMER. 84 WOOD STREET.

BREWERS.

JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY....ROBT. LIDDELL.
PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY. SPENCER, M'KAY & CO., *MALSTERS AND BREWERS,* OF ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT, PITTSBURGH, PA. ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-17

ATTORNEYS.

THOMAS HENRY, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* NEW CASTLE, PA.
Prompt attention given to Collections.
REFERENCES.
Hon. Daniel Agnew, Beaver; Henry Hice, Esq., Beaver; W. P. Townsend & Co., Pittsburgh; M. & Brown, Pittsburgh; John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh; Kirkpatrick, Bro. & Co., Pittsburgh.

RAILROADS.

WHEELING AND BRIDGEPORT *STREET CARS,* Connect with Trains on C. & P. R. R.
Money Fare.........13c
Ticket Fare.........10c
Trunks.........20c
Hand Trunks.........10c
No charge for Carpet Bags and small Valises in hand.
M. LOFTUS, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. *Panhandle Route.*
CHANGE OF TIME. On and after SUNDAY, December 8th, 1867, Trains will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Express	2:35 a m	3:55 p m
Fast Line	9:40 a m	7:05 p m
Fast Express	2:50 p m	10:55 a m
Mixed Way	6:10 a m	6:50 p m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 1	11:10 a m	2:30 p m
Steubenville Accom'n	3:55 p m	9:30 a m
M'Donald's Ac'n No. 2	5:20 p m	8:20 a m

SPECIAL NOTICE—Sunday Express leaves at 2:50 p. m., arriving in Cincinnati at 6:30 a. m. next morning.
The 9:40 a. m. Train leaves daily, Sundays and Mondays excepted.
JOHN H. MILLER, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, Ft. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. W. AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.
From November 25th, 1867, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, North Side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Chicago Exp.	2:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	2:43 a m
Cleveland Ex.	2:13 a m	Cleveland Ex.	2:43 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	6:13 a m	Chicago Ex.	10:58 a m
Cl. & Whg M'l.	6:28 a m	Wheeling Ex.	11:08 a m
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Chicago Ex.	3:53 p m
Chicago Ex.	1:58 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	4:03 p m
Pitts & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:43 a m	Erie & Ygn. Ex.	6:13 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2:13 p m	Chicago Ex.	6:58 p m
Chicago Ex.	2:28 p m	Cl. & Whg Ex.	7:08 p m
Whg. & Erie Ex	4:33 p m	Pitt & Cl'd Ex via Youngs'n	9:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br't'n Acc.	8:58 a m	N. Brt'Acc.	7:03 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:13 a m	N. Brt'n Acc.	8:38 a m
Leetsdale Acc.	11:53 a m	Wellsville Acc.	9:58 a m
Rochester Acc.	2:13 p m	N. Castle Acc.	10:13 a m
Wellsville Acc	3:43 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	12:13 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	5:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	1:18 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	5:33 p m	N. Brt'n Acc.	3:43 p m
N. Brt'n Acc.	6:03 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Acc.	10:42 p m	Leetsdale Acc.	7:28 p m

2:28 P. M. Chicago Express leaves daily.
10:58 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after OCTOBER 6, 1867, trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail Train	1:50 a m	Day Express	3:02 a m
Fast Line	1:50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m
Wall's No. 1	6:20 a m	Mail Train	8:20 a m
Brinton No. 2	7:20 a m	Wall's No. 2	9:50 a m
Wall's No. 3	8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	11:15 a m
Cincinnati Exp	9:10 a m	Wall's No. 3	11:30 a m
Johnstown ac.	10:15 a m	Johnstown Ac.	2:50 p m
Phila. Express	1:8? p m	Wall's No. 4	3:30 p m
Wall's No. 3	1:30 p m	Phil. Express	4:10 p m
Wall's No. 4	2:50 p m	Wall's No. 5	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 5	5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6	6:05 p m
Wall's No. 6	7:00 p m	Fast Line	7:20 p m
Altoona Ac. and Emig't train	10:30 p m	Wall's No. 7	10:50 p m

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Philadelphia Express and the Altoona Accommodation and Emigrant Train arrive daily. Cincinnati Express arrives daily except Monday. All other trains daily except Sunday.
For further information, apply to W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen'l. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after November 1st, 1867, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny city, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Sharpsbg No 1.	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No 1.	8:15 a m	Freeport No 1.	9:50 a m
Express	10:10 a m	Sharpsbg No 1.	11:20 a m
Sharpsbg No 2.	1:25 p m	Express	1:50 p m
Freeport No 2.	4:15 p m	Harmersville	3:55 p m
Mail	6:05 p m	Freeport No 2.	6:05 p m
Harmersville	7:10 p m	Sharpsbg No 3.	7:30 p m

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:40 a. m., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 a. m. Returning leaves Allegheny City at 1:20 p. m., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:35 p. m.
Commutation Tickets—For sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on tickets.
The Trains leaving Allegheny City at 6.50 a. m. make direct connection at Freeport with Wick's Line of Stages for Butler and Hannahstown. Through Tickets may be purchased at the Office, No. 38 St. Clair Street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
For further information, apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS in value. All baggage exceeding this amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE *TO THE EAST.*
SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sundays) at 3:10 and 11:25 A. M., 4:20 and 7:30 P. M. On Sundays at 11:25 A. M.
Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 5:00 and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Running Through to Venango City.
Connecting with Trains East and West, on the Warren and Franklin Road; also, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
On and after MONDAY, December 23d, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave from and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Canal and Pike streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Venango City	7:30 a m	12:30 a m
Express to and from Venango City	10:15 p m	5:45 p m
Brady's Bend Accom'n	1:45 p m	11:00 a m
First Soda Works Accom.	3:15 p m	8:25 a m
Second Soda Works Accom.	5:00 p m	2:35 p m
First Armstrong Accom.	6:40 a m	
Second Armstrong Accom.		6.30 p m

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:10 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:53 p. m.
H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after SUNDAY, October 13th, 1867, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
Express " "	3:00 p m	10:00 a m
West Newton Accom.	6:35 p m	8:35 a m
First McKeesport Accom.	11:00 a m	6:40 a m
Second " "	10:30 p m	2:05 p m
Braddock's "	4:10 p m	6:45 p m
Sunday Church train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For tickets apply to J. R. KING, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Sup't.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. S. BRYAN.........JOHN A. CAUGHEY.
BRYAN & CAUGHEY, (Successors to George S. Bryan & Co.) COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c., *NO. 74 WATER STREET,* PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. C. JENKINS. *CHECKERED FRONT,* 273 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN FLOUR AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.
Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

CONNELLSVILLE GAS COAL COMPANY.
We have opened a new Coal Mine, and are now prepared to fill all orders for SUPERIOR COKE, either at our mines at Connellsville, or in Pittsburgh. We will deliver at any point along the line of the Connellsville Railway. Address orders to J. S. McHUGH, Connellsville. Every order promptly attended to.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. fe18

MERCANTILE BROKERS.

MALIN & HAMMETT, IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF PIG METAL AND BLOOMS, Nos. 69 and 70 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT, In PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited.

PAINTERS.

REMOVED. JOHN F. CLULEY HAS REMOVED TO 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Directly opposite the old stand.

BARRY & BROTHER, *HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,* NO. 13 SMITHFIELD STREET, 1778-17

MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED 1860. E. S. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Brooms, Broom Findings, Broom Machinery and Tools. Office and Salesrooms, No. 325 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa. Factory, No. 214 CHESTNUT ST., Allegheny city, (Manchester).

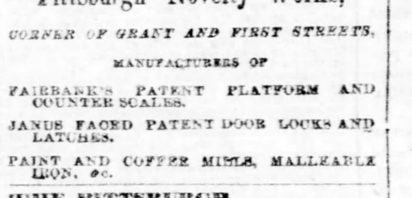
W. T. JAQUITH....L. O. LIVINGSTON....W. R. BURT.
LIVINGSTON & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Fine Ornamental and Machine Castings, Steam and Gas Fittings, Loose Butt and Shutter Hinges, all sizes. Improved Sash Pulleys & Weights, Badgley's Patent Carriage Jacks, &c.
We warrant our work equal in point of finish and smoothness to best Eastern manufacture. Orders may be left at our WORKS, corner of Washington avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny city, or sent through Pittsburgh Postoffice, and receive prompt attention.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MILLS AND SMELTING WORKS.
PARK, McCURDY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF SHEATH, BRAZIERS AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, RAISED STILL BOTTOMS, SPELTER SOLDER, &c.
Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinner's Machines and Tools.
Warehouse, 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. 3p

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO. PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS. WAREHOUSE, 155 FIRST STREET, *OPPOSITE REAR OF MONONGAHELA HOUSE,* PITTSBURGH.

ADAMS, M'KEE & CO., Pittsburgh Novelty Works, *CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREETS,* MANUFACTURERS OF FAIRBANK'S PATENT PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. JANUS FACED PATENT DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES. PAINT AND COFFEE MILLS, MALLEABLE IRON, &c.

THE PITTSBURGH Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the People's National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST and WOOD STREETS. Office hours from 8½ to 9 A. M.
H. DICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD, Vice Pres. and Treas. eod



DASH, WRIGHT & CO., Sheffield Cutlery Works, SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of G. W. DASH, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH — WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO., *WHITE LEAD WORKS,* MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC. Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co. Founders and Machinists, *IRON CITY WORKS,* COR. PIKE AND O'HARA AND PIKE AND WALNUT STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA. *MANUFACTURERS OF* BLAST ENGINES, ROLLING MILL ENGINES, SAW, GRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES. ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY. CASTINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

MACHINE CARD CLOTHING. ESTABLISHED 1845. E. P. STETSON, (Successor to Everett Stetson), MANUFACTURER OF *Machine Card Clothing,* Of Every Description, FOR COTTON AND WOOLEN MACHINERY, WALPOLE, MASS. An extensive reference given if desired. ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF Patent Rolled Cast Steel Saw Plates, Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel, Patent Rolled Saw Plates, Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel, Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c., &c. 83 WATER and 100 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 FIRST and 120 and 122 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. BUILDERS' HARDWARE, CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE, MACHINISTS' TOOLS. JOS. WOODWELL & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF Hardware, CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS., PITTSBURGH, PA.

PIANOS.

CHAS. B. BARR...HERMAN T. KNAKE...W. L. BUETTLER.
BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER, (Successors to Wamelink & Barr,) *NO. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,* Dealers in PIANOS, ORGANS AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY. Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia, PIANOS. Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR. The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

PETROLEUM.

B. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS. Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

A. H. ENGLISH & CO., No. 98 Fourth Street, Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. 3od

MANUFACTURERS.

IRON WORKS. AMERICAN IRON WORKS. JONES & LAUGHLINS, PITTSBURGH, MANUFACTURERS OF *AMERICAN AND CLAIR BAR, HOOP,* SHEET AND PLATE IRON. BRIDGE IRON; ANGLE AND T IRON; GUARD IRON; COAL SCREEN IRON; T RAILS, 16 and 30 inch to yard; TRAM RAILS, punched and countersunk; BOILER, BRIDGE AND TANK RIVETS; CUT NAILS AND SPIKES; SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES; RAILROAD SPIKES; RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS; RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES; STREET CAR WHEELS AND AXLES; COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES; PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTINGS; PATENT COLD ROLLED PISTON RODS; MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE: 120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STS.
BRANCH OFFICE: NOS. 22, 24 AND 26 FRONT STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. 17

MONONGAHELA IRON WORKS. LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS, *MANUFACTURERS OF* CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS; THIMBLESKEINS AND PIPE BOXES; WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS; COACH AND LAG SCREWS; SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS; CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS; MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS; WROUGHT IRON HINGES; TUYERE IRONS; BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS; ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS; COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES; BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS; STOVE AND SAW RODS; R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full assortment of standard sizes kept in stock.
WORKS: SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE. WAREHOUSE: WATER AND MARKET STS., PITTSBURGH.

FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank Works. CARROLL & SNYDER, MANUFACTURERS OF TUBULAR DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER *STEAM BOILERS.* CHIMNEYS, OIL STILLS, BRITCHES, OIL TANKS, FIRE BEDS, AGITATORS, ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, STEAM PIPE, CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, PRISON DOORS, IRON BRIDGES, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND *PIPE WORKS,* COR. CARROLL AND SMALLMAN STS., NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA. WILLIAM SMITH, MANUFACTURER OF Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, in TWELVE FEET LENGTHS. Also, a full assortment of GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS. I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JOHN M. COOPER.....JOS. HAYS.....HENRY BIRK.
JOHN M. COOPER & CO., BRASS FOUNDERS, Steam and Gas Fitters, MANUFACTURERS OF PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; DEALERS IN Gas Fixtures and Tubing OF ALL KINDS. Cor. of Pike and Walnut Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. Call and examine our Steam Pump before purchasing elsewhere. It is plain and substantial; equal if not superior to any Pump now in use.

SWORD'S Self Tempering Steam Power *BRICK MACHINE,* MANUFACTURED BY THE PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE AND *BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.*
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost of making them by this machine is from 96 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. This we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office, 52 CANAL STREET. Near the Union R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh, Pa. d°

A. BRADLEY. W. VANKIRK. JNO. S. BRADLEY.
BRADLEY STOVE WORKS. STOVE WORKS. MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF *COOK, PARLOR and HEATING* STOVES, Among which are the celebrated NATIONAL, TALISMAN, TROPIC and EUREKA—Coal Cook Stoves. Also, VETERAN, POMONA and IRONSIDES—Wood Cook Stoves. Grate Fronts, Fenders, &c. Agents for Lotze's celebrated HOTEL and FAMILY RANGES. Office: Corner of SECOND and WOOD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAS. B. LYON & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FINE PRESSED *FLINT GLASS WARE,* WAREHOUSE, NO. 116 WATER ST., FIVE DOORS BELOW MONONGAHELA HOUSE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH LAMP AND GLASS COMPANY. *NO. 83 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.* JOHN H. BOYTS & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSS & CO.,) Manufacturers of all kinds of LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, &c. Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade. TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

LYON, SHORB & CO., SLIGO IRON WORKS, WAREHOUSE, NO 121 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS—Established 1808. BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO. Factory, BINGHAM STREET, Birmingham. Warehouse, 31 and 33 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
T. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr., E. B. CAMPBELL, J. W. PAUL.

The Daily Commercial

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Fenian Affairs in Great Britain.

Two Americans Arrested in Glasgow.

Maximilian's Remains at Trieste.

BRITISH MISSION TO THE POPE.

Interference Asked in Fenian Matter.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN WAR.

Lopez Will be Compelled to Withdraw.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

Great Alarm in Turkey.

The Fenians.

LONDON, January 16.—Considerable excitement was occasioned in this city to-day by the announcement that the Fenian Deasy, who, with Kelly, was rescued from the custody of the police at Manchester some weeks ago, had been captured by the police. Late yesterday afternoon they overhauled a man near Waterford, Ireland, who answers completely to the description of Deasy. Other strong circumstances warrant the belief that the authorities have not been mistaken. The prisoner, under a strong guard, started for Manchester this morning, where he will be confronted with his fellow prisoners for recognition.

The Government officials are very vigilant. Yesterday afternoon two Americans, named Barroe and O'Neill, were arrested at Glasgow and imprisoned. Papers found on their persons, indicate beyond a doubt that they belong to the American wing of the Fenian organization.

The motion recently made in the Court of Queen's Bench for a change of place of trial of the Fenians Burke, Casey, Shaw and Mullaney, from Warwick to London, is likely to be granted.

Maximilian's Remains.

TRIESTE, January 16, A. M.—The fleet bearing the remains of Maximilian entered this harbor this morning. The Novara was immediately boarded by the Arch-Duke, who covered the catafalque containing the corpse with wreaths of flowers. Great preparations are being made for the funeral ceremonies.

British Mission to the Pope.

LONDON, January 16.—It is reported Lord Bloomfield, British Minister to Austria, and Lord Clarendon have gone on a mission to Rome, to request the Pope to use his influence with the inhabitants of Ireland for the suppression of the Fenian agitation.

The South American War.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro represent the situation of affairs around Humaita such, as it was believed Lopez would be compelled to withdraw from the Parana and fall back with all his forces on Ascencion. The allied army has been heavily reinforced, and was pressing the siege very closely.

The Eastern Question.

The agressive policy of the Russian Government on the Eastern question causes much alarm in Turkey. The *Northern Post*, of St. Petersburg, has a noticeable article on the subject. The writer declares that Russia does not desire an extension of territory. Her only aim is to secure the safety of the Christian subjects of the Porte. The St. Petersburg *Gazette* asserts that both England and France have urged the Sultan to make extensive military and naval preparations in the Mediterranean.

The Franco-Mexican Loan.

It is reported the banker Jecker intends to bring suit against the French Government for the recovery of $13,000,000 due on the Franco-Mexican bonds held by him.

Examination of Lennon.

DUBLIN, January 16, Evening.—The preliminary examination of the prisoner Lennon has been concluded. Evidence was given to the effect that he was the leader of an attack on the police at Step Aside last spring. He was held for trial on a charge of high treason.

The St. Thomas Negotiations.

COPENHAGEN, January 16.—It is reported that the efforts of Chamberlain Cortsman, in his negotiations with the United States Government, to secure certain privileges and exemptions for the merchants of St. Thomas, have been defeated by the opposition of Mr. Seward.

Farragut.

TOULON, January 16.—Admiral Farragut, whose fleet arrived here this week, was received with every attention by the city authorities, and superbly entertained by the officers of the French navy during his stay. The United States squadron sailed to-day for Naples.

Carlotta Informed of her Husband's Death.

BRUSSELS, January 16.—Intelligence of the death of Arch-Duke Maximilian was for the first time communicated to his widow, Carlotta, four days ago. The effect of the announcement upon her mind and health is not known.

Maximilian's Funeral Procession.

TRIESTE, Evening, January 16.—The remains of Maximilian were landed from the Novara this morning with most solemn ceremonies, and in the presence of an immense crowd of silent people gathered on buildings, piers and shipping. In the city the public buildings and private houses everywhere were draped in mourning, and flags covered with crape. Business was suspended, and the stores all closed. On vessels in the harbor and at the wharves flags were at half-mast. At ten o'clock the procession escorting the corpse moved from the place of landing through the city. The cortege was preceded by a body of cavalry, and consisted of the municipal government of Trieste; clergy in their vestments; the hearse, loaded with flowers; the Arch Dukes of the Empire; Admiral Tegethoff; Ambassadors of foreign nations; Austrian officials of high rank; foreign consuls; the various corporations of the city, and people generally, a division of infantry bringing up the rear. A feeling of profound grief was everywhere shown by the vast multitude who lined the streets and thronged the houses along the route of the procession. The day was an exceedingly fine one; the sun shone brilliantly. Almost the entire population assembled to honor the memory of the arch Duke, who was greatly beloved by the people of this city. The solemnity was as much of a popular as an official demonstration of sorrow, and was one of the most touching spectacles ever witnessed.

Increase in Bullion.

LONDON, Evening, January 16.—Official returns of the Bank of England show the specie has increased £26,000.

Paris Money Market.

PARIS, January 16.—The Bourse to-day is firm. Rentes closed strong at the advance.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, January 16.—Consols 92⅝@92¾. American securities steady; Five-Twenties, 71@71¼; Illinois Central, 8[illegible]; Erie, 47¾.

United States Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, January 16.—United States bonds 75¾.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, January 16, Evening.—Cotton firm; sales 12,000 bales; midd ing uplands 7¾d; do to arrive 7[illegible]d; Orleans 7⅞d.

Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

Provisions unchanged except lard, which has advanced to 50s 9d.

Produce—Spirits turpentine declined to 29s 9d. Others unchanged.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, January 16, Evening.—Petroleum 4[illegible] francs.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The State Reconstruction Convention.

CHARLESTON, January 16.—The Convention to-day passed a resolution inviting Gen. Canby, Governor Orr and Mayor Guillard to seats within the bar.

The negro who was elected last night Sergeant-at-arms, was induced to resign on account of incompetency. Governor Orr has been invited to address the Convention to-morrow night.

CITY MATTERS.

AGAIN AT HIS POST.—Deputy Mayor Owston, who has been confined to his residence for the past ten days with a severe attack of rheumatism, has recovered, and is again at his post.

WATCH AND CHAIN LOST.—A watch and chain belonging to a young lady was lost yesterday evening on Van Braam street, Pennsylvania avenue or Elm street, which the finder, if he or she have any feeling of honesty, will promptly restore, as the watch is highly prized. See advertisement.

A VAGRANT PITTSBURGHER.—A boy who gave his name as Joseph Schreiner, was arrested in Harrisburg, on Monday, for lounging around the railroad depot. When taken before the Mayor he stated that his parents were dead, and he was without a home. He was placed in the lock-up for a short time, when he said that he was from this city, and his father, Lewis Schreiner, lived at No. 15 Third street. Information was immediately sent to Mr. Schreiner, and the lad will be detained until it is ascertained whether his story is correct.

COAL CAR DEMOLISHED.—A loaded coal dump on the incline plane at Spring Hill coal tipple, near Wall's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, broke loose from the train of coal cars yesterday, and went dashing furiously down the plane to the Pennsylvania Railroad track. A locomotive was standing on the track in front of the tipple, and was in imminent danger of being wrecked by the descending coal car. The car, however, just before reaching the track, jumped from the rails and was dashed to pieces on the ground beside the railroad. No person was injured.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Annual Reports of Standing Committees—Resolutions of Thanks—Routine Business, &c., &c.

An adjourned meeting of the Councils of Allegheny city was held last evening, for the purpose of hearing the report of the various Standing Committees read.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Members present—Cutter, Dunham, Drennan, Dill, Hanna, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Means, McDonald, McNeill, Reed, Reiter, Slagle, Voegtley, Windsor, and President Riddle.

Absent—Messrs. Horn, Harper, Ingham, Lettgus and Zoller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

SALARY OF MESSENGER.

The President stated that a resolution, appropriating fifty dollars to Augustus Husselbaugh, messenger of Councils, for extra services, passed at last meeting, had been non-concurred in by Select Council.

Mr. Dill moved that Common Council adhere to its former action, and appoint a committee of conference. Agreed to. S. C. concurred in previous action of C. C. C. C. receded and concurred.

XANTHA HOSE COMPANY.

The Committee on Engines presented a report, recommending that the Xantha Hose Company of the Fifth ward, be received into the Fire Department on the same conditions as the Friendship of the Second ward. The report was read and referred to the incoming Councils for their consideration.

WHARVES AND LANDINGS.

Mr. Megraw, from the Committee on Wharves and Landings, presented the annual report of the committee. The receipts for wharfage during the past year was $5,808 94, being an increase of $805 57 over the year 1866. The committee stated that the report was very gratifying, considering the low stage of water during a portion of the year, and the consequent obstacle to the transaction of business on the wharf. The year just closed has witnessed the initial step towards the formation of a wharf, such as is demanded by the necessities of the citizens doing business thereon, and by the increasing commerce and interests of the city. The amount expended in permanent improvements on the wharf was $24,866 16, not including drains made at an expense of $675 48. Total expenditures for repairs and temporary improvements $1,441 42. The report was received and ordered to be filed.

FIRE ENGINES AND HOSE COMPANIES.

Mr. Reed, from the Committee on Engines, presented the following report of the cost of maintaining the Fire Department during the past year:

Hope	$3,682 31
Friendship	3,221 45
General Grant	5,728 50
Ellsworth	513 35
Columbia	1,188 50
Fire Alarm Telegraph	526 18
Total	$15,665 70

In referring to the fire alarm telegraph which cost the city $13,500, the Committee say that it has not rendered general satisfaction, a fact not attributable, they think, to any demerit of the telegraph itself but wholly to the want of proper care and attention on the part of the Superintendent, which it would be impossible for him to give at the present salary he receives ($60 per year), as it would require all his time to attend to it properly, and they recommend that the Superintendent give it all the time and attention it requires, and that he be paid a sufficient sum to enable him to do so. They recommend the thorough organization of the department, and the appointment of a Chief Engineer. The Committee recommend the sale of the present steamers, and the purchase of lighter ones in their stead. They further recommend the purchase of ground and the erection of a stable for the "General Grant" company.

The report was read and ordered to be filed.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS OF POOR.

Mr. Megraw presented the annual report of the Directors of the Poor, embracing the following statistics: Inmates in the Home, January 1, 1867, eighty-two; admitted during the year, 114; births in the institution during the year, nine; deaths, twelve; discharged, 101; number at present in Home, ninety-two; average number in institution during the year, ninety-eight; insane department, twenty-one. Expenses of maintenance for year $9,351 74, or one dollar and eighty-three per week for each person. Average number of insane persons in Dixmont Hospital during year, nine. Expense, $1,654 15. Thirty-nine resident families received weekly or monthly relief, and 50 temporary relief at a cost of $1,328 62. During the year $1,166 74 have been expended for permanent improvements to buildings and grounds.

The receipts of the Institution for the year were: Taxation, $14,636 20; other sources, $2,971 89. Total, $17,601 69. Expenses, $15,253 67. Balance unexpended, $1,447 92.

The Directors state that they do not deem it advisable to reduce the tax for the current year, and recommended a continuance of a three mills tax for the support of the poor.

The death of Dr. A. Percement, Physician to the Home, made it necessary to appoint a successor, and Dr. W. V. Marquis was selected, who has also taken charge of the Insane Department, and is rendering efficient service.

During the year in accordance with a resolution of Councils and an act of Assembly, the Poor Farm has been sub-divided and lots sold, the aggregate amount realized being $80,284 15. Fifty-one deeds have already been delivered, and seventeen have not yet been called for.

The Directors also state that they have received offers from forty persons who desire to dispose of their farms to the city. Several of these farms have been visited, but no selection has as yet been made. It is hoped however, that by the opening of spring a satisfactory selection will be made. The Directors acknowledge the services rendered them by the Committee on Poor Farm in relation to improvements of the Home and care of the poor.

The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Mr. McNeill offered a resolution returning the thanks of Council to President Riddle for the satisfactory and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of the position during the past year. Mr. Riddle acknowledged the compliment in a few appropriate remarks.

The thanks of Council were also tendered to Mr. Charles Davis, City Engineer; Robert Dilworth, Clerk; Geo. Hutchinson, Wharfmaster, and Augustus Husselbaugh, Messenger.

THE RETIRING MEMBERS.

Mr. Hanna stated that as this was the last meeting of the year, he would, in the absence of other business, be gratified to hear from those members who would not have an opportunity of meeting with the Council during the coming year.

COL. DILL'S SPEECH.

Colonel Dill stated that the Republican party was in favor of rotation in office, and as his party friends had failed to return him, the Common Council would be compelled to dispense with his services during the coming official year. He had, however, endeavored to do his entire duty during his term, and if he had failed, it was not his fault. A number of important measures had been adopted during his term of service, and he would always be gratified to remember that he had belonged to the Councils of 1866.

A FRIEND OF CONSOLIDATION.

Mr. Windsor, a representative of the Manchester district, was next called upon. Mr. Windsor stated that he felt a peculiar gratification in speaking at this time to the consolidated Councils of Allegheny City, and he hoped that when he next represented his district it would be in the consolidated district of Pittsburgh. He had studied the matter of consolidation thoroughly, and believed that it would be to the advantage of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to combine their interests. He had endeavored to do his duty faithfully and thoroughly, and if he had not succeeded it was not through any lack of interest. He retired from Councils with the best feeling towards all his fellow members, and if he had offended any one in debate he hoped the offense would be forgotten.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

There being no further business, on motion of Mr. Kirkpatrick, Council adjourned *sine die*.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Members present—Messrs. Brown, English, Hall, Irwin, Motheral, Myler, McCormick, Patterson, J. C. Smith, Wm. Thomas, and President McBrier.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

THE STREETS.

Mr. Myler presented the monthly report of the Street Committee, accompanied by an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the grading and paving of Carroll street.

The rules were suspended, and the report was received, and the ordinance passed finally.

Mr. Myler presented the report of the viewers on the opening of Pitt alley, and the report of the viewers on the opening of Morton alley.

On motion of Mr. Hall the reports were laid over for two weeks.

Mr. Brown presented the act prepared by the Special Committee on Sewerage, and moved that the Committee be instructed to have it printed. The motion was adopted.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

Mr. Hall presented the report of the City Controller of which the following is an abstract:

The Controller, Mr. Francis, submits a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the city for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1867.

The aggregate receipts have been, from all sources, $248,029 69; of this there was realized from the sale of city bonds, $15,915, and from notes discounted, $44,271 50, leaving the net revenues derived from ordinary sources of income, $137,841 53.

The aggregate expenditures, and due from the Treasury, have been $281,018 27; to this is to be added $13,000 of city bonds issued in payment of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, which will swell the amount to $297,018 27, thus increasing the debt in one year considerably over $100,000.

This large increase has been mainly for extending water pipes to the lately annexed district of Manchester, for the permanent improvement of the wharf, and for the fire alarm telegraph, all deemed indispensable to the welfare of the city. From the first named the city, it is presumed, will in time derive a handsome revenue.

Of the liabilities of the late borough of Manchester assumed by the city, there has been thus far paid $9,357 46, leaving yet to be paid $11,000, $4,000 of which fall due in May next, and the balance maturing in July, 1874.

The Controller calls attention to the need of creating a sinking fund for the redemption of the city bonds. He also suggests that better means be devised for the collection of personal taxes. The loss to the city this year from this source will be $4,400, and the school and poor taxes will swell the sum to more than double.

EXPENDITURES.

The following are the expenditures showing the amount in each department:

Salaries	$16,109 62
Interest	20,281 47
Engine and Firemen	15,652 24
Printing	2,537 50
Streets and Bridges	16,427 27
Wharves and Landings	1,055 80
Taxes	843 82
Police	13,246 96
Contingent Fund	5,[illegible] 93
Water Works	99,836 97
Unpaid Warrants and Claims	2,312 78
Gas	7,618 36
Sinking Fund for Bonds	20,000 00
Wharfboat Fund	1,[illegible] 09
Improvement of Wharf	26,890 16
Bills Payable	1,[illegible]
Canal Sewer	[illegible]
Total	$297,018 27

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Funded debt	$618,272 62
Bond and mortgage to A. B. McEwen	3,433 34
Floating debt	83,146 96
Total	$704,852 92

ASSETS.

Government securities and bonds	$117,609 41
Delinquent taxes	28,[illegible] 53
Water and business tax due	9,[illegible] 35
Manchester Borough assets	1,540 03
Ground rents (Seminary)	1,923 54
Cash due	1,[illegible] 41
Cash in Treasury	[illegible] 45
Total	$161,119 07

On motion, the report was received and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

REPORT OF STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Myler presented the annual report of the Street Committee, of which the following is an abstract:

The Committee report the total amount expended in keeping the streets in proper condition the past year to be $16,454 23. The cost of grading, paving and repairing streets and sidewalks was $203 660 70, of which sum $122,259 05 has been collected, leaving a balance of $81,401 12 yet due.

The entire cost of grading and paving all the streets and alleys in the city, which are thirty-one and thirty-four hundredths miles in length, amounts to $928 289 38.

The report contained a resolution authorizing that a warrant be drawn for $200 in favor of the Street Commissioner of the Manchester district, in addition to his present salary of $600.

The report was received and the resolution finally passed.

REPORT OF WATER COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thomas presented the report of the Water Committee, of which we give the following abstract:

The Committee report the total cost and expense of laying pipe and running the Water Works the past year, amounted to $97,890 85; of which sum $84,226 77 was expended for permanent improvements and the remainder, $13,664 08 for current expenses.

On motion the report was accepted and ordered to be printed.

REPORT OF ASSESSOR OF WATER WORKS.

Mr. Thomas presented the report of Mr. Davis, the Assessor of Water Rents. The total amount of assessments for 1867 was $57,000. The Assessor gives a detail statement of the assessments, from which it appears that there were 5,217 buildings taking water from the city. The report was received and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

WATER WORKS.

Mr. Thomas presented the report of the Superintendent of the Water Works, which was read, received and ordered to be printed in the usual form.

MANCHESTER WHARF.

Mr. Motherel offered a resolution authorizing the payment of one hundred dollars to the Wharfmaster of the Manchester wharf, as additional compensation. The resolution was lost.

ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION.

Mr. Myler offered a resolution authorizing the payment of one hundred dollars additional for extra service to the Janitor of the City Building.

Mr. Thomas moved to amend by making it fifty dollars.

The resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Council adjourned.

Committees of Pittsburgh Councils.

The Joint Standing Committees of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Presidents thereof January 13, 1868, are as follows:

FINANCE—Select Council: Messrs. Phillips, W. R. Brown, McEwen, A. M. Brown and Herdman. Common Council: Messrs. Hemphill, Welsh, Brush, Dravo, McClean and Batchelor.

WATER—Select Council: Messrs. W. R. Brown, Shipton, Coffin, McClelland, Coyle and Kehew. Common Council: Messrs. Weldon, Barnhill, House, Friday, Caskey, A. Scott and Herron.

STREETS—Select Council: Messrs. White, Gallaher, Cochrane and Dickson. Common Council: Messrs. Hare, Weldon, Boggs, Vick, Reed, Scott and Jeremy.

CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS—Select Council: Messrs. Tanner, McKibben, Dunn and McClintock. Common Council: Messrs. Rosewell, Daub, Meyer, Batchelor and Beales.

MONONGAHELA WHARF—Select Council: Messrs. Morrow, Coffin and Rafferty. Common Council: Messrs. House, Moorhead, Sims, Barnhill and Palmer.

ALLEGHENY WHARF—Select Council: Messrs. Dickson and McClelland. Common Council: Messrs. Verner, Jeremy and Ahlborn.

ORDINANCES—Select Council: Messrs. A. M. Brown and E. P. Jones. Common Council: Messrs. Barton, Kremer, Steel and Daub.

GAS LIGHTING—Select Council: Messrs. Shipton and Morrow. Common Council: Messrs. Rebman, Welsh, Verner, Ahlborn and Zern.

NIGHT POLICE—Select Council: Messrs. Phillips, McClintock and Rees. Common Council: Messrs. Hare, Brush, Torley, Berger and Friday.

FIRE ENGINES AND HOSE—Select Council: Messrs. Tanner, Kehew, Gallaher, Herdman. Common Council: Messrs. Boggs, Rosewell, J. R. Scott, Vick and Meyers.

MARKETS—Select Council: Messrs. McEwen, Wainwright, Coyle. Common Council: Messrs. Robb, Caskey, Verner and Fitzsimmons.

CITY PRINTING—Select Council: Messrs. Gross, Lauffman, Cochran. Common Council: Messrs. Hemphill, Reed, Reynolds, Palmer and Sims.

WOODEN BUILDINGS—Select Council: Messrs. White and Jones. Common Council: Messrs. Berger, Zern, Davis and Steel.

APPEALS FROM CITY ASSESSMENTS.—Select Council: Messrs. Rafferty and Lauffman. Common Council: Messrs. Mawhinney, Hillerman, Moorhead and J. R. Scott.

CITY PROPERTY.—Select Council: Messrs. Phillips, Gross and Dunn. Common Council: Messrs. Mawhinney, Rebman, Beales, Reynolds and Fitzsimmons.

RAILROADS—Select Council: Messrs. Ogden, McKibben, and Wainwright. Common Council: Messrs. Mawhinney, Robb, Hillerman, Torrence, and Kremer.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH—Select Council: Messrs. Rees and Ogden. Common Council, Messrs. Hare, Torley, and Herron.

Sales of Real Estate.

The following deeds were deposited with H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, January 15th, 1868:

James M. Riter to Jacob S. Reymer, 2 acres and 41 perches in Collins township, on the Puckety road ... $5,400 00

Mary E. Evans to David T. Williams, lot in Oakland township ... 200 00

George Halbauer to John Michel, lot in New Troy, with buildings ... 2,450 00

William Moser to Michael Willrich, lot on Pennsylvania avenue Seventh ward, 20 by 100 feet, with buildings ... 4,000 00

John Bennett to John Smith, 2 lots in Duquesne borough each 20 feet on the towpath of the canal by 90 feet deep, with buildings ... 1,500 00

George W. Hailman to William Coleman, the undivided half part of the following property: Lot in the Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, 812 feet on Etna street, corner of Harrison, and extending back to the Allegheny river, subject to an annual ground rent amounting in the aggregate to ... 1,186; Also, five contiguous lots, in Seiden's plan. Also, seventeen contiguous lots in said plan. Also, tract of land in Penn township, containing 110 acres and 68 perches, together with the coal under 20 acres of the adjoining land sold by James Kelly to Mary Ross, and by her conveyed to Coleman, Hailman & Co.—excepting, however, 51 acres and 131 perches, with a reservation of the coal, etc. Also, all the coal comprising 40 acres and 145 perches, underlying a parcel of land in Penn township, adjoining lands of James Kelly, Samuel Chadwick, and others, with mining privileges. Also, two other lots in Penn township. Also, seven lots in the Fifth ward, between Harrison street and the Allegheny river. Also, four lots in the Fifth ward, at the intersection of Columbia street with Duquesne Way. Also, four lots, Nos. 40, 41, 42 and 43, in Seiden's plan of lots. Also, a piece of land in Penn township, containing about 10 acres. Also, tract in Wilkins township, containing 4 acres and 154 perches. Also, lot in the Fifth ward, 176 feet on the Allegheny river by 443 feet to the center of Etna street, subject to an annual ground rent of $[illegible] 75. With buildings ... 40,000

Wm. F. Lauck to Rachel Wallace; lot in Braddock borough, 48 by 140 feet ... $100 00

John Hanna to Albert Lucien E. Wallace; lot in Wilkins township, containing 2 acres and 57 perches ... $450 00

Michael Brickie to John B. Barnet; lot on Fayette street, Fourth ward, Pittsburgh, 19 by 50 feet; with buildings ... $1,225 00

Wm. Moon to David C. Moon; lot in the Third ward, Allegheny, 20 feet on Linden street by 100 feet; with buildings ... $1,900 00

Robert Robb to John Cowan; lot in Manchester, 20 feet on Nixon street by 140 feet; with buildings ... $350 00

Widow and Heirs of Joseph Shorting, deceased, to Andrew C. Taggart; lot on Snyder street, Allegheny (formerly McClure township), 40 feet on said street; with buildings ... $1,600 00

Wm. Sheaffer to Archibald Heasiet; lot on Monterey street, Second ward, Allegheny, 20 by 110 feet; with buildings ... $4,000 00

Eliza Ward to Edward Ditheridge; two lots in the Eighth ward ... $3,000 00

The New Castle Young Men's Christian Association.

Those of our citizens who attended the meetings of the Christian Convention will be interested in knowing that the influence of the Convention did not cease at its adjournment. Among its marked fruits is the organization of several Christian Associations of young men in neighboring towns. No less than four have already been organized and entered upon work in their respective localities. The one most recently formed is that at New Castle, Lawrence county. On Wednesday evening, January 8th, the churches of that place gave up their usual meetings that all might join in this meeting of conference, preliminary to the organization of the Association. The room was a large one but it was filled and the deepest interest was manifested by the large congregation. There had been much thought on the subject and the pastors had come heartily glad of this evidence of increasing activity. After devotional exercises and remarks by some of the pastors of the place, Mr. O. McClintock, President of the Pittsburgh Young Men's Christian Association, was requested to speak of the workings of the Association here. This he did, and then by request of those conducting the meeting, called on a large delegation of young men from Pittsburgh to speak upon various aspects of the work. We cannot speak too warmly of the hearty reception with which the citizens received and the close attention with which the speakers were favored.

After nearly two hours had been thus spent, it was unanimously resolved to proceed to organization as soon as a Committee on the constitution could report. The serious work of the evening was then entered upon. President McClintock suggested that the vote just taken be ratified by proceeding at once to raise enough money for the support of the Association for the first year. It was a pleasing announcement for a start. The very fine new rooms, for which the owner had been offered eight hundred dollars rent, if they could be rented for billiards, were given to the Association *free of rent* for the first year, and one gentleman, the owner, pledged one hundred dollars in cash. Such a generous offer at once removed doubt from every mind as to the success of the enterprise. Four one hundred dollar subscriptions followed, three more of fifty dollars each and twenty-five of twenty-five dollars each. Many smaller sums were pledged, the subscriptions of that evening amounting to nearly one thousand four hundred dollars. At a late hour the meeting adjourned with prayer. The beginning of this Association is certainly very bright, and the generosity of its friends is a happy example to all who may have it in their power to encourage those engaged in similar work.

The Orphans' Fair.

This Fair, which is being so successfully carried on, is still attracting large crowds nightly. The tested voting last night on the articles disposed of was very large. The contest for the magnificent silver set, to be awarded to the best lady friend of the orphans, closed last night, the prize being won by Mrs. Savage. The vote polled reached the large number of 5,028, divided as follows: Mrs. Savage, 4,252; Mrs. Strain, 2,177; Miss Harbison, 1,599. The voting on the elegant pitcher, tray and goblets, for the best natured man, also closed last night, and the prize was awarded to Mr. Francis Connolly, the vote standing: Francis Connolly, 1,256; Dr. George H. Keyser, 64; William J. Anderson, 120; Sheriff S. B. Cluley, 45; John H. Hare, 60. Total 1,585. The voting on the other articles stood as follows at the close of the polls last night: On the gold headed cane, for the most popular manager of St. Paul's Orphan Asylum: James McCabe, 1,248; Terrence Campbell, 1,240; Chas. Maginn, 584; H. H. Ross, 424; M. C. Kane, 167; John McKeown, 185. On the hat and cane, for best natured young man: A. J. Jackman, 402; Stephen G. Walker, 440; John Kelley, 28; Thos. Maloy, 18; James Raltigan, 10; Geo. W. Pittock, 10.

The One Hundred Hours Walking Feat.

Isaac Keefer, who entered upon the task, on Monday evening last, of walking one hundred consecutive hours without rest or sleep, for a stake of six hundred dollars, in the building of the Mechanics' Fire Company, Birmingham, is in excellent spirits and is confident of success. Keefer, who has achieved considerable local reputation as a pedestrian, has a host of friends, who are staking large amounts upon his accomplishing the feat. He was born in Birmingham, is about twenty-one years of age, stands five feet eight inches high, weighs one hundred and forty-five pounds, and is strictly temperate. He is attired in a red shirt, black clothes, white stockings and high laced gaiters. A large number of persons have visited the hall since he started on the feat, to get a glimpse of the "walkist."

The Skating Rink.

The attendance at the Keystone Rink last evening was very large, and the ice being in excellent condition the enjoyment was general. Mr. Pratt, the champion skater, a gentlemanly and handsome youth of eighteen, exhibited his proficiency in the art to the entire satisfaction of the spectators. He will remain at the Rink during the week, and every one should see him. A grand tournament will be held at the Rink early next month, but our limited space this morning prevents us from entering into a description of the premiums. The prizes offered amount to over $1,000, which will doubtless result in bringing the best skaters in the country to our city.

Mercantile Library Lectures.

The next lecture of the Young Mens' Mercantile Library course will be by George Alfred Townsend, on Tuesday evening, 21st inst., at Lafayette Hall. Mr. Townsend is a graphic writer, and one of the most entertaining lecturers now before the people. His subject will be "The Lands to the West of Us."

Theodore Tilton, who, on account of a misunderstanding, did not lecture when last announced to do so, will deliver his popular lecture on "The American Woman," Thursday evening, January 30th.

E. P. Whipple, literary editor of the Boston *Transcript*, and author of the new publication "Character and Characteristic Men," will lecture on "Shoddy," at the Academy of Music, February 7th.

SOLDIERS' LEAGUE MEETING.—The Allegheny County Soldiers' League held a meeting at their hall in Allegheny, on Tuesday evening. In the absence of the President, Mr. Abram Patterson was called to the chair. The main business of the meeting was in reference to the inauguration of a series of lectures for the benefit of the Library. The Corresponding Secretary, Mr. J. R. Oxley, reported that a number of prominent divines of this vicinity were addressed, with the view of obtaining their services, but only one answer to the communications had been received and that from Rev. Alex. Clark, which was of a favorable character. The report was accepted, and the Committee granted power to make the necessary arrangements. An extra session of the League was called for next Tuesday evening, with a view of considering important matters.

SALE OF WOOD STREET PROPERTY.—We learn that our neighbors of the *Post*, "the only Democratic daily," have purchased of the Fourth National Bank the property on the corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, now occupied by the Merchants' Union Express Company, which they will use for the publication of the *Post*, in connection with their job office, bindery and stationery business. The price paid was thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—Mrs. Waller will take a benefit this evening, and if it be such as her eminent talent deserves there will be a fashionable and crowded audience and a plethoric treasury. The interesting tragedy, "The Duchess of Malfi," which is the property of Mrs. Waller, will be performed, in which she will sustain the title role. She has made this character a specialty, just as Booth has made Hamlet his specialty, and her performance will be well worth seeing.

On Monday evening, the popular comedians, Mr. and Mrs. Florence, will commence a brief engagement, when we will have a round of their amusing plays. Florence as "Captain Cuttle" would attract many people who have taken to Dicken's works since their author's appearance in this country.

UNDINE—the sensation of the day—promises to crowd the Academy of Music every night next week. The troupe will arrive to-morrow from the Crosby Opera House.

For additional Local see third page.

Deafness, Chronic Catarrh,

Diseases of the eye, throat, lungs and heart, successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street.

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

MY WIFE'S CHOICE, AND THE WHOLE FAMILY PREFER IT.—Mrs. S. A. Allen's Improved (new style) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (in one bottle). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. eod

BE SURE and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations. m-w-f

THOSE desirous of making an investment, will find by reference to advertisement of John D. Bailey & Bro., Auctioneers, that they will offer at auction that desirable five-story warehouse, Nos. 80 and 81 Water street, on Thursday the 23d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The beauty and strength of the building, the size of the lot, and its favorable situation for the prosecution of a large shipping business, render this the most desirable investment that has been offered the present season.

For Sale.

A house of six rooms and one acre of ground at Edgewood Station. Also one of nine rooms and a finished attic of three rooms, and four acres and eighteen perches of ground, at the same station. Enquire at 720 Liberty street or on the premises, John Grazier. Several nice building sites at the same place. eod

NO BETTER aparient can be found than Wilson's Pills. Dyspepsia, sour stomach, costiveness and torpid liver are instantly relieved by them. All the druggists in the United States keep them.

A Beautiful Young Lady

Told her lover never to come and see her again unless he would promise in future to buy her some of the Indian Herb Doctor's Pimple Banisher. Sold wholesale and retail by John A. Best, Pennsylvania avenue.

You May be Too Late.

Be warned in time. Diseases like Indigestion and Dyspepsia are not to be trifled with. There is such a thing as being *too late* in these matters. Inflammation, or Scirrhus Cancer, or some other dangerous disease may ensue, when all restoratives, no matter how potent, would be ineffectual. Do not delay then. When the symptoms of Dyspepsia are first experienced resort at once to the great restorative medicine, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and you will be safe.

But few disorders involve greater suffering, and, if not in itself immediately dangerous, it is the source of many deadly maladies. Even if it did not tend to greater evil, the mental and physical misery it produces is alone a sufficient reason why no pains should be spared to prevent or cure it. In no country on the face of the globe is it so completely domesticated as in our own, where it is found in nearly every household. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are universally conceded to be the sovereign remedy for this annoying disease, as they act directly upon the digestive organs, correct and tone the stomach, and give renewed vitality to the system. Acting delightfully upon the nerves and soothing the brain, renders them efficacious as a mental medicine, as well as a genial stomachic. If taken as a preventive, they will be found particularly well suited to the diseases arising from the unhealthy season of autumn, and their use will prevent the creeping, unpleasant sensation often complained of when the chills are stealing slowly upon the patient.

Similia Similibus Curantur.

ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS.

It is now generally admitted that all eruptive diseases depend upon some internal or constitutional cause, and that to use washes or ointments for them is a sure way to injure the system, and only to drive in, not to cure the disease. But HUMPHREYS'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC SALT RHEUM PILLS are a true specific for all such diseases. They cure Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Erysipelas, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, and Nettle Rash, by curing the cause upon which they depend, and by restoring the skin to the state of health and purity. Thus, not only is the disease cured, but the softness and beauty of the complexion restored. Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1 25.

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, morocco case, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, and a book of directions ... $10 00

Smaller FAMILY and TRAVELING cases with 20 to 28 vials from ... $5 to 8

These Remedies, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC

Homœopathic Medicine Company,

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Dr. Humphreys is consulted daily at his office, personally or by letter, as above, for all forms of disease.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents.

A. Torrence, Geo. H. Keyser, E. Miner, Jos. Fleming, McClarran & McKennan, have them at retail.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

John Moorhead, 1 car blooms; Bryan & Caughey, 2 cars pig iron; Shoenberger & Blair, 1 car ore; Little Dock iron ore; S Lindsay, Jr & Co, 300 bbls flour; J C Jenkins, 400 bbls flour, 167 sks b flour, 50 sks Snow Flake do; Shomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Shipton & Wallace, 50 bbls spirits; Frank Ardary, 1 car hay; E W Tabor, 1 car do do; Kirk & Glover, 1 car fire brick; A W D Kraft, 22 bbls coal; J H Ralston, 27 gum hides, 1 do dry; B A Bankstock, Son & Co, 1 bx thimbles, 1 do do; H W Wilde, 3 bxs cheese; F B Mathews & Co, 10 doz do; Wallace, Caviit & Co, 12 oil bbls; H Lust 2 bxs butter, 1 coop chickens; S P Shriver & Co, 2 cases tobacco; J Dilworth & Co, 5 bbls paper; Godfrey & Clark, 24 sks rags; H Voigt & Co, 2 bbls butter, 6 kgs lard; W J Steel & Bro, 4 hlf bbls butter; R Robison & Co, 18 doz brooms; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co, 16 doz brooms; W H Garrard & Co, 12 bx bacon; McCullough, Smith & Co, 1 bx mdse; H Rea, Jr, 12 dressed hogs; S S Martin, 15 kgs lard.

ALLEGHENY STATION—Kennedy & Lathrop, 36 bags ginseng, 6 do coal; S Dyer, 22 sks flour; H & A Carson, 3 bbls, 2 kgs; Stewart & Laughlin, 20 bbls flour, 275 bags feed; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 20 bbls paper; W Laslie, 1 lot household goods; Superior Iron Co, 1 car stone; Balya & Robertson, 1 do do; M B Suydam, 160 sks seed.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; McQuewan & Douglass, 3000 ft lumber, Bryan & Caughey, 2 cars L S ore; W H Shoenberger & Co, 1 do do; Dilworth & Co, 15 do barley; W Dewar & Bro, 9 kgs butter; Jas Connor, 20½ bs fish; Wm Little, agt, 1 horse; Miller, Rieker & Parkins, 1 car brick; Markle, Dickson & Co, 11 sks rags; J M Uppercott & Co, 10 do do; Chas Greer, 20 sks rags; Wm Flaccus & Son, 2 bbls tallow; A Garrison, 41 sks oats; A Hoeveler & Co, 19 sks rye; Thos Gwen, 55 sks barley; McKay & Bro, 1 car straw; M W Rankin, 2 bags feathers; F W Voigt & Co, 4 kgs butter, 1 bbl lard.

ALLEGHENY STATION—C Rees, 14 bbls peas, 3 bags meal; J Rhodes, 100 bus barley; Papp H & Co, 80 bbls eggs.

Pitts. Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad.

J Jacobs, 6 bbls tobacco; Arbuckle & Co, 25 bbls seeds; Joshua Rhodes, 89 sks barley; M W Rankin, 1 bx beans, 1 hlf bbl beans, 1 keg butter, 1 hlf bbl butter, 4 bbls apples, 1 hlf do eggs; D Ryle, 7 bbls butter; Hemming & Watter, 2 sks dried apples; Mesnor & Harper, 9 sks rye; Head & Metzgar, 10 bbls fruit; C T Close, 2 bbls cider; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co, 25 bales paper; J. H Voigt & Co, 10 bbls potatoes; Stewart & Co, 380 sks bran; Murray & Steel & Son, 1 car corn; R Robinson & Co, 8 bbls shoulders, 6 sks peaches.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

R Watson, 15 bbls charcoal; Lloyd & Blake 3 bbls steel iron; Anderson, Cook & Co, 10 tons steel; R Stevenson, 2 pcs castings; Loppy & Weise, 2 cars tan bark, 8 rolls leather; Watt & Wilson, 1 car hop poles; S M Wickersham, 10 tons pig iron; Wm Miller 20 bbls flour, 20 kgs butter; W Welsh, 15 bbls eggs; Clamp & Reynolds, 10 bbls butter; Markle, Dickson & Co, 38 sks paper, 232 do do; Little & Mechling, 12 bbls eggs; W Mitchell, 9 kgs butter; T O Schleiter, 3 do; E Liggett & Co, 22 sks wheat; L V Voigt & Co, 4 kgs lard; J M Burns, 25 sks oats; Stewart & Arbuckle & Co, 1 bx spices; A Howard, 3 sks flour.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

R Woodsides, 1 car pig iron; Thos Mitchell, 60 bbls salt; Monongahela Mills, 3 cars marketing; Fisher Bros, 50 bbls oats; John Dunlap, 1 crate, 2 bbls eggs; Knox & Orr, 1 bbl butter; Sturgeon Bros, 2 bbls eggs, 1 do cranberries; W & D Rinehart, 5 sks tobacco; Jones & Austin, 23 sks; Fleming & Shorb, 1 car iron; Wm Flaccus & Son, 6 bbls leather; W W Morton, 1 bx mdse; B D Thompson, 3 bbls flour; Watt & Wilson, 2 sk seed, 16 sks b flour; W J Muck, 22 sks rye, 1 do corn; John Hoffman, 3 calves; J Siebert, 1 bbl butter, 17 pkgs produce.

MARRIED:

MAGOFFIN—MITCHELTREE—On Thursday, January 16th, at St. Andrew's Church, by the Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D., Dr. R. MAGOFFIN, of Mercer, Pa., to Miss MARIA MITCHELTREE, of Allegheny city.

McKNIGHT—LONGWORTH—On Tuesday, January 14th, 1868, at the residence of the bride's mother, near Monongahela City, by Rev. J. J. Beacom, Mr. FRANK McKNIGHT, of Buena Vista, and Miss MARY LONGWELL.

HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.

New Sugar Cured Hams;
New Sugar Cured Dried Beef;
New Sugar Cured Shoulders and Sides,

Just out of Smoke and for sale by

F. SELLERS & CO.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EXTRA NO. 1 AND 2 LARD OIL,

COR. WAYNE AND PENN STREETS.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Tank and Sheet Iron,

HAMMERED

RAILROAD AXLES,

Gas Pipe,

FOR CONVEYING STEAM, WATER AND GAS. ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

WAREHOUSE,

98 WATER AND 132 FIRST STS.

PITTSBURGH

SNOWDON WORKS,

Brownsville, Pa.

J. N. SNOWDON,

MACHINIST,

ENGINE BUILDER

AND

STEAMBOAT CONTRACTOR

Having leased the well-known Works formerly carried on by John Snowdon & Sons, and possessing ample facilities for completing contracts in the above line, I am now prepared to engage for work to be done on the best terms and in the shortest time possible. I propose to BUILD STEAMBOATS ENTIRE or furnish any part of the Machinery.

I would especially ask attention to my facilities for, and experience in, the construction of

IRON VESSELS,

For which I am prepared to contract.

Refer to the manufacturers and business men of Pittsburgh generally.

J. N. SNOWDON,

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the Second and Third Series of

SEVEN-THIRTIES,

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a profit of from twelve to over twenty per cent. by converting them into Pacific Railroad First Mortgage Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Agents Pacific Railroad,
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL ISSUES OF

U. S. BONDS,

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND GOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTIES

Converted into 5-20 Bonds at Market Rates.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 16, 1868.

It is observed in local financial circles that the loan market is better supplied with capital and is working easier. Most of the private discount places are resuming this branch of their business. Deposits are increasing—collections of the January settlements are more readily made than was anticipated in business circles generally. There are indications of a favorable turn in trade. The bottom has been touched in the prices of many of our leading staples and an active demand will soon set in, it is hoped, that will revive the manufacturing interests of the city.

—A large business is done in purchasing the January coupons at the counters of our bankers. The rates are but a fraction under New York quotations.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, report the following quotations for governments, as received from Jay Cooke & Co., their New York correspondents:—U. S. 6s, 1881, 109⅝; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 109⅝; do 1864, 107⅛; do 1865, May and November, 108⅛; do 1865, January and July, 105¾; U. S. 10-40s, 102⅛; May 1865, Compounds, 117⅛; June 7-30s, 105⅛; July 7-30s, 105⅜; Gold, 140; 5-20s, 1867, 105⅝.

Messrs. James T. Brady & Co., bankers, report the following rates for governments to-day—Gold, 139⅝; U. S. 6s, 1881, 109⅝; U. S. 5-20s, 1862, 109⅜; do 1864, 106⅞; do 1865, 108; U. S. 10-40s, 102⅛; U. S. 5-20s, January and July, 1865, 105⅝; do 1867, 105⅝; June 7-30s, 105⅜; July do 105⅜; December Compounds, 1865, 117⅛.

—The railway stock quotations are off from the advance held for the past few days. The noon report from New York to-day is as follows: Michigan Southern, 87; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 93⅛; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 100⅜; Erie, 75; Chicago and Northwestern 61⅝.

—The following table shows the highest point of the market for the leading speculative stocks in the undermentioned years:

	1864.	1865.	1866.
New York Central	145	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson River	164	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	165	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. preferred	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—The Wall street gossipper of the *Independent* reviews the status of a few of the leading railway stocks for the past week:

"Northwest, preferred and common, are also very active, and show a decided upward tendency. Fort Wayne went up above par, and is likely to stay there. Pittsburgh and Cleveland has gone up very rapidly, and is above 90; but nothing has yet been done in the way of a dividend. Ohio and Mississippi has the look of a permanent rise; and even Toledo, Wabash and Western, which has been so long neglected is looking up again. Cleveland and Toledo is strong and active. Milwaukee and St. Paul appears to be among the favorites for a rise. Michigan Central keeps well up, and so does Reading. The mammoth speculative stock among the railroads is Erie, and it still keeps its position as the leading stock. Precisely what "Uncle Daniel" is doing in it just now, is known to nobody but himself. The probabilities are that he is buying and selling, as it fluctuates from day to day; but the important facts for the public to know are that the road is now so placed that no "speculative director" can manipulate it for his own personal advantage. It is managed for the benefit of stockholders, and an arrangement has been made—the particulars of which will shortly be published—with the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Central, of so advantageous a nature that it must greatly enhance the value of the Erie shares. It is probably a knowledge of these facts, rather than any speculative movement, which has sent up the stock to the highest point it has touched since the collapse of August last. Those who know most about it are quite sure of its going a good deal higher very soon.

—Express stocks hang fire. The announcement of the consolidation of interests with the five principal companies does not seem to have much effect upon the public mind. When the express companies show ability to pay regular dividends they will be in better demand. The danger with the express companies is that they will be compelled to yield up the favorable arrangements made with the great trunk lines. The Commodore don't believe in the policy of permitting three or four express companies to carry off the profits which properly belong to the roads which carry their packages, and the first they know they will receive the stipulated year's notice to quit.

Michigan Southern is gradually waking up to the point it reached when Lockwood & Keep began bearing it and knocked it down twenty per cent. But those powerful operators are now leading bulls, and there is no danger from them. Old Southern has sold up to 87, and still hangs in that vicinity. The mining stocks have been in better demand, owing chiefly to the improved condition and more economical working of the mines rather than to any speculative combination.

—The stockholders of the First National Bank of Indiana, met on Tuesday, the 14th inst., and elected the following directors to serve during the current year: James Sutton, Wm. M. Stewart, Wm. Banks, Col. J. R. Porter, John Sutton, Charles Gompers, and Wm. Earl.

—At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Bank of Titusville, the following Board of Directors were elected: Charles Hyde, J. D. Angier, W. H. Abbott, F. W. Ames, Dr. F. B. Brewer. After the meeting of the Stockholders, the Directors chose Charles Hyde, President; W. H. Abbott, Vice President; C. C. Duffield, Cashier. By a vote of the Stockholders, it was unanimously resolved, that the "First National Bank of Titusville" go into liquidation and be closed, and the bank closed its doors yesterday. The cause assigned for this step, is that three-fourths of the stock of the institution is owned by parties outside of the State, who could not give the affairs of the bank their personal attention. "It will be remembered," says the Titusville *Herald*, "that this bank was one of the victims of the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., having lost all its capital in the consequence of their suspension. The stockholders came manfully to the rescue, and made it good, no depositor losing a dollar. Since that time it has gradually worked itself into public favor, and we are assured has been making a good profit. The claims of depositors and others will be paid by Mr. Duffield, Cashier, at the Second National Bank.

—The following stockholders have been elected Directors of the First National Bank of Butler, for the ensuing year: Charles Duffy, John Berg, Lewis Stein, Thomas Stein, E. McJunkin, John C. Graham, Walter L. Graham, James Campbell, Charles McCandless.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY EVENING, January 16, 1868.

Our general markets continue quiet and without any material change in prices from those last reported.

The receipts of leading articles are very limited. We notice the following, as published in our imports, by river and rail, this morning: Flour, 340 bbls; corn, 307 sacks; barley, 256 sacks; rye, 351 sacks; oats, 160 sacks; butter, 14 packages, and bulk meats, (loose,) 1,185 pieces.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Prices range from $3@5 as to quality.

BUTTER—We quote butter of a choice quality in demand at 35@40c ₰ lb.

EGGS—Scarce and in demand at 40c ₰ doz.

BROOMS—We note sales of 98 doz No. 2 Western at $2 65 ₰ doz.

BEANS—Dull at $3 00@3 25 ₰ bushel for choice small white.

BACON—Trade moderate at 16@16½c for sugar cured hams; 10½c for shoulders, and 12½c. for sides.

DRIED BEEF—We quote dried beef at 19@20c ₰ lb.

MESS PORK—Full weights are quoted at $22 ₰ bbl.

LARD—We quote lard at 13½c ₰ lb.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 lard oil is quoted at $1 10, and No. 2 at 87c ₰ gallon.

DRIED FRUITS—Market dull at 7½@8c for apples, and 10@12c ₰ lb for peaches. Pared peaches are selling at 21c ₰ lb.

HAY—Sales of 23 loads, ₰ country wagons, of timothy hay, were made at $17 00@21 00 ₰ ton, as to quality. We note sales of 2 cars prime baled timothy at $20 00 ₰ ton.

POTATOES—We quote choice peach blow potatoes selling at $1 15@1 20 ₰ bush.

SEED—Very little doing. We quote clover seed at $7 00@7 50, and flax seed at $2 30 ₰ bush.

HOMINY—Sales of several barrels flint hominy were made at the rate of $3 50 per hundred.

OATS—Sales were made of two cars, on the track, at 64c ₰ bushel, and from store we note sales at 66@68c ₰ bushel.

CORN—Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote new car at $1; new shelled at $1 05 and firmer; old yellow shelled from elevator at $1 13@1 15 ₰ bushel.

BARLEY—We quote spring Barley at $1 70@1 75 ₰ bushel. Receipts light.

RYE—Prices are nominally $1 55@1 60 ₰ bushel, but we have a sale reported at 150 bushels, in depot, at $1 55 ₰ bushel.

WHEAT—No transactions reported. Millers are buying white wheat at $2 60@2 65, and red winter at $2 55 ₰ per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We note sales of 1,300 lbs buckwheat flour in bulk at $5 ₰ hundred. At the Washington street mills an extra fresh ground article is selling at $5 50 ₰ hundred.

FLOUR—Trade fair and prices unchanged. We quote winter brands at $11 50@12 75, as to quality, and good spring brands at $11 ₰ barrel.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, January 17, 1868.

BUSINESS—So far as relates to oil we have no particular change to notice. In regard to prices we have but few changes to notice. Buyers for some time past were disposed to hold off. The eastern markets were quoted as follows: Philadelphia—Prime light straw to white 22c; standard white 22½@23c; crude 16½c ₰ gal. New York—Sales prime light straw to white 24c; standard white 25c; crude 16c ₰ gal. Oil City—The quotations were as follows: $2 25@2 35 ₰ bbl. In our own market we are quoted as follows:

CRUDE—Market dull; holders were asking 7¾@7⅞c for spot; for March and April delivery 7¾c offered and 8c asked.

REFINED.—In the absence of sales, we quote as follows: Refined standard white, January, 23c; February, 23½c; March, 24c. We are reported the following sales: 1,000 barrels delivered as follows: 500 barrels. April; 500 barrels, May, and 500 barrels in June, at 25c ₰ gallon; sales of 8,000 barrels do as follows: 1,000 barrels S W, October; 1,000 barrels do November, and 1,000 barrels do, December, 1868, at 29½c ₰ gallon.

Oil Shipped East from Duquesne Depot.

MONDAY, Jan. 13th, 1868.

Duncan & Williams, 53 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

January 14, 1868.

Duncan & Williams, 89 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

H Swany 21 bbls crude to Seibel, Skinner & Co, Phila.

January 15, 1868.

Duncan & Williams, 116 bbls ref. to W P Logan & Co, Philadelphia.

Clark & Co, 2 bbls crude, S F Getty, Phila.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Liberty Oil Works, 300 bbls ref. to C W Morse, Phila.

Forsyth, Bro & Co, 198 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

F Weisenberger & Co, 150 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

J Burney, Jr, 167 bbls ref to F A Dilworth, Phila.

H Koehler & Co, 50 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

Lockhart & Frew & Co, 212 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.

Nat. Ref. & Sl. Co, 250 bbls ref to P Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Clark & Sumner, 500 bbls ref to Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

B W Morgan & Co, 150 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Phila.

Jacob Hepler & Son, 100 bbls tar to J P Logan, Phila.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Crude is in fair demand, says the *Shipping List* of Wednesday evening, and the market is steady at 16½c in bulk, and 16@16½c in shipping order; sales 6,200 bbls, in bulk at 16½c, including a small lot at 16¾c; 700 do delivered to packages at 11c; 1,000 do, last half January and first half of February on private terms; 1,000 do first half February 16c; and 2,800 do in shipping order 16@16½c. Refined in bond has been in active demand for export, and on Monday sales were made as high as 25½c for standard white; but yesterday there was less inquiry and the market closed quiet at 25@25½c; the sales foot up 250 bbls plain light straw to white at 23c; 15,100 do standard white 24½@25½c; [illegible] in bulk at 16c; 2,000 cases do at 25c; 4,500 bbls do balance of the month, 25½@25⅝c; 500 do, February, 25⅝c, buyers' option; 1,000 do, 25c, sellers' option, first half, and 2,000 do on private terms. Of Free, 50 bbls standard white sold at 44@c; 250 do residuum, $4 00. Naptha continues in demand, with sales of 500 bbls at 20@c; 500 do, January, 20c, sellers' option; 500 do, February, 20½c, sellers' option; and recently, 2,500 do, January, 20c, sellers' option; 500 do, February, 20½c, sellers' option; and recently, 2,500 do, January, 20½c, sellers' option.

Received since January 1st—1868 ... bbls ... 14,850 | 1867 ... 566 ... 16,023

Export since 1st January— 1868. 1867.

From New York ... galls 1,756,846 ... 1,396,335

Other Ports ... 795,115 ... 174,455

Total ... galls 2,551,961 ... 1,570,790

Same time, 1866 ... galls ... 2,621,919

Same time, 1865 ... 318,965

PHILADELPHIA.

The market continues very dull. We quote crude at [illegible] cts, and refined in bond at 21@22c, for prime light straw to white, and [illegible] for standard white. Free oil sells in small lots at 40@46c ₰ gallon.

Groceries at New York.

COFFEE—The reduced rates now current for low grades Rio have attracted the attention of shippers, and, in addition to 2,000 bags shipped this and last week from first hands per Sharston, 3,000 bags have been picked up from second hands at 8@8½c, gold, in bond. This movement has given some impetus to the buying for home use, and the sales have again been to a fair extent at the full currency of last rates for good and prime qualities, and the market generally is firm, though not active. The market is closing firm. The sales are 1,300 bags Rio, per Lizzie Troop, at 9⅝c, gold, in bond; 3,000 do per Nautilus, 1,500 do per Bravo, 1,000 do per Abbie, 1,500 do per Contest, 1,000 do per Alliance, 336 do per Catharines, and to arrive, 150 do per Astrea, on terms not made public. The movement in other kinds is moderate: say 250 bags Ceylon and 3,000 Maracaibo on private terms. A direct arrival of 17,263 mats Java, with that by the Borneo, via Boston, has pretty well supplied the market with this description. In addition 2,800 bags Rio, per Apoidock, sold at 11c, and 350 do per Flower of Avon, 11c, gold, in bond.

The stock of Rio and Santos in the United States, at latest dates, was, at this Port 121,446 bags, at Baltimore 25,153, at Philadelphia 4,334, at Mobile, 1,166, and at New Orleans 36,351—total 186,453 bags.

MOLASSES—The reduction of the stock of low grades by the sales and shipments noticed last week, coupled with a better demand for refining and distilling purposes, has imparted more strength to the market, and the prices of these qualities have advanced [illegible] ₰ gallon. New Orleans, on the contrary, with a larger supply, sells rather slower and a little lower. We notice the second arrival of new crop Cuba per Nellie Ware, from Manzanilla 8th inst. The fleeting, in reference to Ponce, which is considered here, is a cargo of new clayed Cuba, to arrive, on private terms; 50 hhds and 77 tcs superior old crop do, 56c; 8 hhds do 45c, and 58 hhds common do, 55c; and at auction 500 bbls New Orleans. There were also 140 hhds, 29 tcs and 2 bbls Cuba Muscovado, 42@46c; 15 hhds Demerara, 45c; 125 hhds and 11 tcs new Manzanilla, 56c; 50 do St Marcs Barbadoes, at about previous prices, and 125 bbls New Orleans, at 72@75c. By auction, 200 bbls New Orleans sold at 70@89c, cash. The stock yesterday was 2,930 hhds Cuba, 58 Porto Rico, 1,273 English Islands, and 900 bbls New Orleans.

RICE—Carolina is in small supply, and the light arrivals being placed in store and not offered, prices are higher. The sales are 200 tcs. in lots, at $10 75@10 75. We now quote fair $9 50@9 75, good $10 00@10 25, and prime, $10 50@10 75—but there has been a rather more liberal supply of rice, and as these prices are barely sustained, no sales are reported as a rule. Rangoon is held firmly; 850 bags sold in bond at $4 [illegible] gold.

SUGAR—The business in raw sugar continues moderate, the buying being still only for the supply of immediate wants and largely directed to boxes, but as the stock is small and in few hands, the large advance on good qualities of grocery grades of boxes, and the market may now be called firm, in some instances at an advance of ⅛c; we now quote fair refining Cuba 11@11¼c, good do 11¼@11½c. New Orleans is in moderate request, without change in prices. The sales of raw are 514 hhds Cuba at 11@11⅜ cents; 24 Porto Rico, 12½ cents, 1,100 boxes Havana, at 10¼@11 cents, and 92 bbls and Demerara at 13@14c, and in addition [illegible] on private terms; and 1,800 bxs Havana, 11@13¾ cents, 7 mos. The stock of boxes is now much reduced. The stock yesterday was 60 hhds Cuba, 3 [illegible], and 9,065 bags, against 26,886 hhds, 57,372 bxs, 112,219 bags and 70 hhds Melado last year, and 28,719 hhds, 52,789 bxs, and 49,352 bags Sugar same time year before.

TEA—The fluctuations and advanced premium on gold since our last have tended to restrict operations in this article, which had begun to assume some importance, and operators now wait a more settled gold market. Prices here, however, are supported, and the market generally is firm. The sales include 6,066 half chests new crop uncolored Japan, mostly per Yokohama, 200 Greens, two invoices do to arrive, 100 Japans, to arrive, and 2,700 do from second hands.—*Commercial List*.

IRON.

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible] No. 1 at $38 00; No. 2 at $36 00, and $32 00 to 34 00 for forge. Manufactured iron is dull, but prices are without any material change.

NEW YORK.

From the *Commercial List* we learn that pig is firmer on the advance of gold, but the market is somewhat unsettled by its fluctuations, and as the demand for iron is light at this season, the business is small. We only notice 150@200 tons Eglinton at $36 00 ex ship; and 200 do Glengarnock, before arrival, $37 00, and already reported. The quotations, as near as may be, are $36 00 ex ship, and $37 00 ex from yard for Eglinton, $37 00 ship, and $38 00 @39 00 for Glengarnock, and $39 00 ship, and $40 00 yard for Gartsherrie and Coltness. American is without movement; we quote No. 1 at $38 00; and No. 2 $36 00. 270 tons old rails sold on terms not made public. From store, there is little doing and prices are nominally steady. Invoices bar are offered sparingly, but there is almost no demand, and lots are disposed of with difficulty—50 tons Belgian from wharf sold on private terms, but supposed within our range.

Pork Packing at St. Louis.

Kercheval & Gons, in their circular, state: Here there have been cut, up to the present time, 215,000, against 169,346 last year, and as there are known to be some 14,000 turned this way from the interior of the State, it is believed there will be received from all points enough to swell the packing to 240,000, if not 250,000, before the close of the season, against 176,775 last year. Even if this should be the case, it is contended that the difference in weights between this and last year will be so great as to neutralize the excess in numbers, and to reduce the quantity of net meat cured to about that of last season. It is too soon, perhaps, to make such estimates, as there are ten, if not fifteen, days of active work before the packers, during which time there may be a considerable change in apparent results; at the same time it must be admitted that the views of packers, as now expressed, are not without reason.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

CATTLE—The market during the week contained a fair supply, and prices were a shade higher on the medium and better descriptions. The attendance was larger, and dealers were more inclined to purchase prime fat cattle. There was a good inquiry for export and butchering purposes, and at the close of the market the best cattle had been disposed of. The extreme prices were $7 50@8 00. One lot was sold at $9 50, the highest figure reached for some time. The operations for the past three weeks were:

January 2	888	$3 00@11 00
January 9	681	3 00@ 9 25
January 16	675	3 75@ 9 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on the market was light, with a fair average demand. The rates show an advance over last week's operations, and prices still tending upward. We quote prime fat mutton $6 50@8 ₰ cwt gross; common to medium sold at $3 50@4 50. The present prices will no doubt increase the receipts for next week's market. The following are the sales reported:

Wm. Garwin sold 67 head at $2 50@5 ₰ head.

Stokely & Bro. sold in lots 50 head at $2 [illegible]@5 00 ₰ head.

Walters sold 21 head at $5 ₰ cwt.

Lenz sold 12 head prime Butler county sheep at $6 50 ₰ cwt.

HOGS—The market ruled very firm, with a good demand and an advance in prices although the packing season is pretty much over. The following are the sales for the past three weeks:

January 2	465	$6 50@8 00
January 9	473	6 00@8 50
January 16	730	7 00@8 75

The sales of the week exceed the previous one 257 head.

TRANSACTIONS IN CATTLE PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Peter Hartman sold 40 head Greene county cattle at $4 50@7 50 ₰ cwt.

L. Rothchilds sold 38 head Chicago cattle at $5 50@7 00 ₰ cwt.

Krantz & Haas, sold 15 head Ohio cattle at $5 00@7 75 ₰ cwt.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 18 head of Indiana cattle at $6 00@7 50. Also 18 head at $4 00@6 50, and 13 head Washington county cattle at $5 50@7 75 ₰ cwt.

Greenwold & Kuhn sold 81 head in lots at $6 00@8 50 ₰ cwt; 8 head do prime cattle at $8 50 ₰ cwt.

Marks & Trowerman sold 38 head of Chicago cattle at $6 50@8 50; also, 40 head Belmont county, Ohio, cattle at $6 50@8 50 ₰ cwt.

James McAllister sold 28 head at $6 00@7 50 ₰ cwt.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold, in lots, 80 head at $3 75@6 50 ₰ cwt.

Hedges & Taylor sold 18 head at $6@7; 18 do at $6 00@6 50; 18 do at $1@25; 20 do at $5 ₰ cwt, and 15 head at $35@40 ₰ head.

N. Carr sold 40 head at $6 50@7 00 ₰ cwt.

Dolan sold 49 head prime Chicago cattle at $7 75@10 00. Pretty steep.

Myers & Needy sold 56 head of Ohio cattle at $6 00@8 50 ₰ cwt, and 1 head prime Southern Ohio at $9 50.

Lenz sold 12 head of common Butler county cattle at $5 25 ₰ cwt.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—The cattle market to-day was slow; sales at 12@18c. Sheep easier at 7@7⅝c. Hogs plenty at 7½@7⅝c.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, January 16, 1867.

CATTLE—The market during the week was fairly active, with an increased demand for the various descriptions. In regard to prices holders were asking a slight advance over last week's figures. The number of eastern purchasers were more numerous. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

January 2	244	$4 12@8 00
January 9	[illegible]	5 25@8 25
January 16	[illegible]	3 50@7 75

The above shows an increase in sales of 93 head.

SHEEP—There was a large inquiry for sheep, with an active demand. The sales were large, exceeding the previous week 1,700 head, at a very material advance in prices. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

January 2	[illegible]	$3 00@4 25
January 9	2,[illegible]	3 12@5 25
January 16	3,925	3 50@6 12

HOGS—The market was steady, with a fair trade demand. Prices, however, have undergone no particular change. The operations for the past three weeks were as follows:

January 2	7,700	$6 00@7 75
January 9	11,492	6 60@8 25
January 16	10,481	6 60@8 00

TRANSACTIONS IN SHEEP PER CWT. AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Hedges & Taylor	J Raule	172	12,730	$4 75
Glass, L & Co	John Lloyd	191	17,100	5 00
D Myers	John Lloyd	195	15,075	5 87
H Shoner	John Lloyd	180	16,775	5 75
J H Hendrick	John Lloyd	49	5,350	5 80
Wilson	John Lloyd	178	15,100	5 00
J Booth	John Lloyd	200 head	at $5 00 ₰ head	
Smith & Talmage	Messenger & Co	166	16,000	4 37
Smith & Talmage	Messenger & Co	188	15,850	4 50
A Campbell	Pidcock & Co	163	15,850	4 50
Zimmerman	Pidcock & Co	118	11,000	5 00
Hedges & Taylor	Pidcock & Co	130	11,490	4 60
Swickard	Pidcock & Co	298	26,915	5 00
Swickard	Pidcock & Co	104	9,850	5 00
G W Green	Pidcock & Co	88	8,275	5 00
Harecroft & Co	Pidcock & Co	172	16,575	5 25
W Williams	Pidcock & Co	394	35,400	5 25
Hedges & Taylor	Pidcock & Co	148	12,250	5 00
J Boles	Pidcock & Co	106	9,500	5 00
P T[illegible]	Pidcock & Co	184	14,225	5 00
G Keith	J Raule	138	13,565	1 75

Glass, Lafferty & Co. sold H. Deatrich 131 head smooth sheep, weighing 17,600 lbs, at $6 12½ ₰ 100 lbs, and was resold again at $6 00 ₰ cwt. Two other bunches, one of 255 head, at $6 00, and one of 90 head at $6 00 ₰ head.

TRANSACTIONS IN HOGS PER CWT AND HEAD.

Seller.	Purchaser.	No.	Weight.	Price.
Pidcock & Co	C Pierce	65	8,175	$6 95
Glass L & Co	C Pierce	93	18,125	6 65
Hedges & T	C Pierce	37	8,525	6 75
Hedges & T	C Pierce	80	18,[illegible]	6 90
W H McClain	C Pierce	73	23,840	7 15
W H McClain	C Pierce	30	7,250	7 25
T F Orr	C Pierce	14	3,360	6 90
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, January 16, 1868.

FLOUR—Dull at $9 50@10 for spring extras.

WHEAT—Quiet, firm and 2c higher; $2 10@2 12 for No. 1; $2 07@2 09 for No. 2, closing quiet at $2 08@2 08½ for No. 2.

CORN—Old inactive at 88½c for No. 1; new moderately active at 80@85c, closing firm at the outside.

OATS—Quiet at 50@51c.

RYE—Quiet and 1@2c lower; $1 54@1 56 for No. 1; $1 52 for No. 2.

BARLEY—More active and firm at $1 85@1 87 in store.

PROVISIONS—More active and firmer. Mess pork $20 50@20 75; thin mess $18 50; prime mess $16. Rump pork $15. Lard—Prime steam in good demand at 12¼c. English meats dull; short ribs 9¼c loose. Bulk shoulders 7¾c loose. Green meats quiet and steady; hams 10@10½c; shoulders 6¾c.

DRESSED HOGS—Opened active and 5c higher, and closed quiet at $7 20@8 25, dividing on 200.

LIVE HOGS—Moderately active at $5 80@6 60 for common to medium; $6 50@7 25 for good to choice.

BEEF CATTLE—Less active, and common grades 10@15c lower, at $6 25@6 50 for fair to medium.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—Flour dull but prices are unchanged; family $11@11 25. Wheat is held firmly at $2 50@2 55 for No. 2 and winter red, and $2 15@2 25 for spring No. 2 and 1, but the demand was light. Oats held at 68@69c, but not saleable at better than 65@67c. Corn is very dull; considerable receipts from Tennessee have depressed the market; prices are unsettled and nominal; car may be quoted at 80c, and shelled 85c nominally. Rye dull at $1 60@1 62, and the demand quite light. Barley $2@2 05 for best grades of winter. Whisky unsettled and nominal. Cotton firmer; sales of 900 bales at 15c for middling. Hogs dull and 25c lower; live $6@6 75; dressed $7 50@8; receipts 4,600. Provisions dull but prices are nominally unchanged. Mess pork is held at $20 for old and $20 50@21 for new, but we didn't hear of any demand. Bulk meats are held at 7½@8c for shoulders and clear sides. Bacon 9¾@11c for shoulders and clear sides. Lard firm with a moderate demand at 11½@12c for lower grades, and 11½@12½c for prime country and city leaf. Sugar cured hams 16@17c, the latter rate asked. Butter unchanged and firm at 33@40c for fresh western. Eggs declined to 42c, shippers' count. Clover is in moderate demand at 12½@12¾c ₰ pound; timothy firmer, held at $2 60@2 75, but these rates are above the views of buyers; sales were reported at $2 50@2 75; the latter rate is regarded above the market; flax firm at $2 25@2 30. Sugar firm at 13@15c for New Orleans. Molasses 80@90c and firm. Linseed oil $1 20 and inactive. Beef cattle unchanged; sales 1,120 head at $3 50@6 00, gross, for butchers' grades, and $6 50@7 00 for shipment. Sheep scarce and firm at $3 50@5 75 ₰ cental gross. Gold 139½ buying and 140 selling.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, January 16.—Flour quiet; no change in prices; holders are firm for city made and fancy country brands; XX spring $10 75@11 50; XX red winter $12 00@13 00; XX white $14@15; country brands 50c@$1 below the above figures. Wheat quiet but steady and unchanged; No. 1 red winter held at $2 62@2 63; No. 2 do $2 45; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2 30. Corn firmer but quiet; No. 1 shelled, on spot, held at $1 03. Oats quiet and nominally unchanged at 68c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet and steady at $1 52 @1 55 for No. 1 from store. Barley scarce and firmer; No. 1 State and Canada held at $1 95@2 00; No. 2 do irregular, sold by sample. Petroleum firmer and in more demand; we quote free oil at 40@42c; bonded at 20@21c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Dry Goods—There is little stir in trade, and consequently prices are without any particular change. Heavy brown sheetings 14@15½c, while fine goods like Indian Orchard A, sell at 12½c; do C 36-inch 11½c; do BB 33-inch sell at 10c; do WV 9½c, and L 9c; Pepperell 10½c. Brown sell at 37½c, and 10-4 do at 42½c. Bleached muslins are selling at low rates; New York Mills 22½c; Wamsutta 20c; Down to green 10½c. Printing cloths range at 6½@6⅞c for common to good, and 6¾c for extra. Prints in good dark work are selling steadily at 11c for all standard makes, including Pacific, but all new styles are held firmly at 12½c. Delaines of recent styles command 19c, and old patterns 17c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, January 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat nominally the same. Corn dull and drooping; 1 car new on track sold at $1 12½. Oats held at 75c without buyers. Rye nominal. Dressed hogs nominally unchanged; no demand. Mess pork and lard unchanged. Barley offered at $1 70 without buyers.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 16.—Petroleum in limited demand; crude 15½c; refined in bond 23c. Flour—western extra family $10 50@11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio $10 50@12 00. Wheat comes in slowly and has declined 3@4c; red $2 50. Rye $1 60. Corn in limited demand; mixed western $1 27. Oats steady at 78c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—Tobacco easier; sales 72 hhds at $4 50@6 00 for lugs; $13 25 for medium leaf; $35 for Hart county. Cotton 14c. Flour $7 75@12 50 for super and fancy. Wheat $2 40@2 50. Corn 75c. Oats 67@68c. Bacon shoulders, 9¾c; clear sides 11½c. Lard 12½@13c. Mess Pork $21@21 50.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, January 16.—Flour very dull; city XX $10 00@10 25; country do $9 50@10; XX $8 75@9 25. Wheat quiet and firm at $2 09½ for No. 1; $2 02½ for No. 2. Oats quiet at 65c for No. 1; 60c for No. 2. Corn dull at 80c for new shelled.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—Cotton very scarce at 15@15½c. Corn 90c and scarce. Hay $22. Oats 80c. Pork $21. Flour firm and advanced; super $9 00@9 25. Bulk sides 12c; shoulders 8¾@8½c. Lard 13@14c.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, January 16.—Cattle moderately active at an advance of ¼@½c; receipts of the week 2,100; sales 1,500 at 6@9½c. Sheep ¼@½c lower, closing dull; receipts 18,000; sales 8,000 at 3¾@8½c. Live hogs nominally 7½@8c; receipts 3,700; dressed 9¼@10¼c.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED WITHOUT CHARGE INTO

5-20 BONDS,

Or Bought at Highest Market Rates

ALSO,

Gold and Coupons,

Sterling and Continental Exchange.

For sale in sums to suit purchasers.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 139¾@139⅞.

NEW YORK, January 16, P. M.

MONEY

Quiet and easy at 5@6 per cent. on calls; supply large and demand moderate.

STERLING

Heavy at 109¾@109⅞ for prime bankers' bills.

GOLD

Opened at 139⅝, but at 12 o'clock reached 140; subsequently, under Washington rumors, went to 140⅜; later in the day the excitement subsided, it being reported the President would act with great deliberation and prudence in the Stanton matter, and the price fell to 139⅝, which was the closing rate bid; 139⅞ asked. From 6 to 8 per cent. was paid for carrying.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

Opened less firm, but before the close improved quotations from London created a stronger market and good demand. Coupons, '81, 109⅝@109⅞; do, '62, 109⅜@109½; do, '64, 107⅛@107¼; do, '65, 108⅛@[illegible]; do, new, 105⅝@105¾; do, '67, 105⅝@105¾; 10-40's, 102⅛@102¼; 7-30's, 105⅜@105½.

STOCKS.

The Railroad market opened lower under talk of prospective legislation at Albany relative to New York roads, Central falling to 122, and Erie to 74⅝, carrying the rest of the market with them. Later the market was alternately firm and lower, closing active and tending upward. Steamship shares were heavy and lower, being hammered by the Bears. The offerings, however, were not large.

Canton, 52⅝@52⅞; Cumberland, 33@35; Adams Express, 78¼; Wells's, 45; United States 75@79; Merchants' Union, 37; Quicksilver, 24¼@24⅝; Mariposa, 8@9¼; Pacific Mail, 107¼; Atlantic, 101⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 37@37¼; New York Central, 122@123⅜; Erie, 74⅝@74⅞; Hudson, 135@139; Reading, 92⅜@92⅝; Ohio Certificates, 28⅝@29; Wabash, 41⅜@41⅝; St. Paul, 49@49¼; do preferred 63⅝@64⅛; Michigan Central, 109½; Michigan Southern, 86⅝@86⅞; Illinois Central, 134; Pittsburgh, 93⅝@93⅞; Toledo, 102@102⅛; Rock Island, 95⅝@96⅛; Northwestern, 61⅝@61⅞; do preferred 72⅝@72⅞; Fort Wayne, 100@100⅝; new Tennessees, 61; old, 65.

MINING SHARES

Heavy. New York Gold $1; Quartz Hill $1 15@1 25; Corydon 45c; Smith & Parmelee $2 20; Wallkill 52c; Gregory $5 40; United States Petroleum $2 25; Pitt-hole $1 25.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury $3,353,155; payments $6,860,[illegible]; balance $101,[illegible],965.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 270 bales at 16½c for uplands. Flour—receipts 4,853 bbls; heavy and prices ⁂@5c lower; sales 595 bbls at $8 40@9 00 for superfine state; $9 80@11 00 for extra western; $12 65@14 75 for good to choice white wheat extra; $9 75@10 75 for common to choice round hoop Ohio; $10 35@12 00 for common to good St. Louis; $12 00@16 00 for good to choice extra do, closing dull. California 10@25c lower; sales 160 sacks at $11 75@13 00; small lots at $12 25@13 50. Rye Flour quiet; sales 250 bbls at $7 80@9 20. Corn meal quiet; sales 100 bbls western at $5 60. Whisky dull. Receipts of wheat 750 bush; Wheat dull and in buyers' favor; sales 7,500 bush straight No. 2 spring in store at $2 30. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley dull; sales 1,560 bushels Canada West at $2 10. Barley Malt dull and nominal. Receipts of corn, 42,930 bushels. Corn less active, but prices unchanged; sales 39,000 bushels at $1 25@1 30 for new mixed western afloat, $1 36 for old do afloat; $1 25@1 30 for white southern; $1 28 for southern yellow; $1 25 for white western. Receipts of oats 2,800 bushels; oats firmer and quiet; sales 2,900 bushels at 88@89c for western in store, the latter an extreme; 87c for do afloat. Rice firm at 10@11c for Carolina. Coffee firm; sales 1,600 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar easier; sales 250 hhds Cuba at 11@12½c; 200 boxes Havana at 12c. Molasses firm; sales 125 bbls New Orleans at 88c; 50 hhds Demerara at 63c; 50 hhds Barbadoes at 52c. Hops steady at 40@60c for American. Petroleum quiet at 16½c for crude and 24½@25c for refined bonded. Pork heavy; sales 1,200 bbls at $20@21 50 for mess, closing at $21 cash; $21 87@21 90 for No. 2 do, closing at $21 81 cash; $17 25@18 25 for prime; $18 87@19 25 for prime mess; also, 750 bbls new mess, seller March, on private terms; $2 25, seller April. Beef steady; sales 650 bbls at previous prices; 200 tierces at $22 50@35 50 for prime mess; $30@36 for India mess. Beef hams unchanged; sales 370 bbls at $28 25@31 50. Bacon steady; sales 224 boxes at 10@10½c for Cumberland cut; 10@11c for short clear; 11½c for short ribbed; long clear on private terms; 12c for long cut hams. Cut meats steady; sales 150 packages at 8@9c for shoulders, and 12@13½c for hams. Dressed hogs dull and heavy at 7½@8c for Western; 9¼@9½c for city. Lard steady; sales 1,160 bbls at 12½@13⅜c; also, 250 bbls, seller February, on private terms. Butter steady at 30@40c for State. Cheese heavy at 14@16c. Freights to Liverpool are very firm, with engagements for 7,000 bush wheat at 8½d per sail.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and slightly in buyers' favor. Wheat very quiet with a declining tendency. Rye nominal. Oats quiet at 88@89c for western in store. Corn steady at $1 27@1 30 for new mixed western afloat, and $1 35@1 36 for old mixed western in store and afloat. Pork closed quiet and steady at $21 17@21 18 for old mess, $21 87 @22, cash and regular, for new mess, $22@22 12½ for February, and $22 25@22 87 for March. Beef active and firm. Cut meats quiet and without material change. Bacon closed steady. Lard steady at 12¼@13½c for fair to prime steam and kettle rendered.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—Tobacco nominally unchanged. Cotton—small sales at 13½@14c; held higher. Flour quiet without quotable change. Wheat—Very little doing at $2 45@2 60 for red white winter. Corn easier at 90@92c. Oats dull and drooping at 70@72c. Barley in good demand at $2 75. Provisions entirely nominal. Lard in better demand at 13¼c for choice steam. Hogs scarce and higher at $6 50@6 85.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 16.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; Pennsylvania dull. Oats steady at 76@78c. Rye dull at $1 50@1 55. Bacon active; shoulders 10c; bulk sides 9¾@10¼c. Mess Pork $22 75 @23 00. Lard 13@13¼c.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 16, 1868.

The steamer McCullough passed up from Parkersburg to Pittsburgh this morning. The Express arrived from Parkersburg and returned again. River five feet and falling. Weather clear and cold. H.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 17.—River falling, with seven feet nine inches in the canal. Weather clear; thermometer 31 degs.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 16.—River rising. Weather cloudy and milder.

RIVER NEWS.

THE RIVER AND MATTERS ALONG THE WHARF.—Business along the landing was dull. We have nothing new to inform our readers. Until we have more water and milder weather navigation will be suspended.

THE steamer Armadillo, Capt. Swaney, left New Orleans for Pittsburgh on the 11th.

THE steamer Westmoreland, Captain Evans, left New Orleans for this port on the 11th.

THE steamer Yorktown was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Wednesday.

PASSING AWAY.—Henry Wagner, a native of Bavaria, and once manager of the boat stores of the N. W. U. Packet Company, recently died at Dubuque. His life was insured for $10,000.

WHAT A BRIDGE COSTS.—The estimated cost of the bridge to be commenced at Davenport in the spring is $1,200,000. The *Gazette* says it will have a draw, but will be built according to plans prepared by the best engineers in the United States service, and will not be an impediment to navigation.

THE Marietta sunk on the 5th, in the Missouri, at the Omaha wharf, in nine feet water.

The damage to the Henry Ames is about $10,000. She is repairing at New Orleans and will leave for Memphis to-day. Mr. Sullivan, one of her clerks, arrived at Memphis per rail Friday.

ST. LOUIS, January 14, Noon.—Comparatively mild. Snow fell only three inches deep. Ferry-boats all running. The H. A. Homeyer, burned on the Ouachita, was built at New Albany January, 1866, by Jas. D. Bruner, who realized a handsome profit on her in a little less than one year. Her original cost was $20,000.

COAL is scarce along the Lower Ohio and we think the boatmen should be aware of the fact that there is no coal at Shotwell's mines, or landing just below Caseyville. The miners are out on a strike and there is no coal at that depot. The Argonaut No. 2 was detained twelve hours and the Indiana six hours from not being able to get coal at Shotwell's. The boatmen are now notified.

TUESDAY'S Louisville *Courier* says:

On the deck of the Indiana, from New Orleans, was a round lot of horses and mules reshipped here from New Orleans for a market. They were found unsaleable there and were brought back here where they command better prices than can be realized in the South. In former times New Orleans, Natchez or Vicksburg were always ready markets for all the surplus stock of the West. Now, the want of money, combined with the utter abandonment of thousands of plantations, has almost destroyed the Southern demand and trade in our Western products.

A GLOOMY PICTURE.—The Cairo correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following: The Quickstep brought about 20 tons sundries for Cairo and 315 sacks castor beans for reshipment to St. Louis; nothing for below. She has a full load of corn engaged on the way back, to be taken to Evansville for reshipment thence to New York. No wonder the Louisville and New Orleans boats are coming out light, or with slim trips. The Laurel Hill is still here, but will probably get off to-day. Her officers say they have a miserably poor trip (only half loaded), at starvation prices, and no prospect for anything better after leaving Cairo. It is hoped other boats will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. The river has risen 2 inches since last report, and is covered with drift. The Mississippi remains gorged at Goose Island, and the gorge becoming harder and thicker. The weather has moderated slightly and still clear. Mercury 30 deg. Business dull.

THE SITUATION.—Wednesday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The weather opened yesterday with a fall of over three inches of snow, which almost ceased before noon, with a light misting snow or drizzling rain during the balance of the day and last night, the wind being from the northeast. Here the river has fallen 5½ feet during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening, when it was still falling fast, with 35 feet in the channel by the Water Works' mark, and 77 feet under the Covington bridge for passenger steamers. At Louisville the river was falling 1½ inches per hour last night, with 10 feet four inches in the canal, 7 feet 4 inches steamboat water over the falls, and 8 feet in the pass. There will not be sufficient water on the falls to permit the Great Republic to descend, unless she lightens up to 5½ feet. A dense fog prevailed at Louisville yesterday, detaining all the boats in port. The Havana was fog-bound at the foot, and the Kate Putnam at the head of the falls all day, and the Richmond had not arrived up to last night. Four inches of snow fell at Omaha yesterday. At Evansville it receded five inches yesterday, with forty feet in the channel. At Nashville, the Cumberland was slowly falling, with twenty-four feet on Harpeth Shoals. The Tennessee is rising, and at good height.

CINCINNATI.—The Yorktown arrived from Pittsburgh. She reshipped her Louisville freight on the mailboat, and takes the Great Republic's Pittsburgh freight, returning to that port to-day. The Armenia passed up from St. Louis to Pittsburgh, loaded to six feet. The Kenton came in from Louisville with 400 tons, having discharged 50 at Madison. She received 150 tons off the Indiana and 75 tons off the Alps at Louisville. She has 200 bales cotton, 1,500 sacks of wheat, 500 bbls molasses, 90 hhds sugar, 100 hhds dry hides, 200 sacks corn, 100 sacks corn meal, 30 hhds tobacco, for Pittsburgh, and leaves to day with Captain Socrates Reno and Wm. Hosney at the wheel.

The Great Republic was preparing to depart for New Orleans, at a late hour last night, with about 300 tons, and drawing seven feet, the principal items being 1,000 bbls potatoes, 111 mules, [illegible] bxs candles, 100 tcs lard, 65 hhds bacon, 650 bbls pork, 500 sks oats, 75 tcs hams, 700 kegs lard, 250 bxs cheese, 35 bbls oil, 125 kegs pigs' feet, and 375 bbls apples. Her New Orleans pilots are James B. Homans and D. H. Kennett. Notwithstanding the special notice published by the Great Republic yesterday, a large number of people endeavored to get "a peep" at her, but were stopped at the head of the stairway, and refused admission. She was preparing to depart for New Orleans last night, with a fair freight and passenger list. Captain Donaldson and Mr. Davitt, one of her clerks, remain here a day or two in order to settle her unfinished business. She reships 90 tons of Pittsburgh freight on the Yorktown, and has engagements for 900 bales hay at Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun.

FOR SALE.

THE HULL AND CABIN

Of the steamer LUELLA, now lying at the Pittsburgh Wharf. Hull 158 feet length, 3 feet 9 inches depth, and 26 feet beam. Will be well adapted for a Wharf Boat. Apply to H. K. HAZLITT, or

EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE.

JAS. H. HOLMES,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENT,

OFFICE, 36 MONROE STREET,

WHEELING, W. VA.

AUCTION SALES.

AT NOS 55 AND 57 FIFTH STREET.

IMPORTANT ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF

STOCKS AND WESTERN LANDS.

On TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st, at 7 o'clock, will be sold at the Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

1,960 Acres Land, Woodbury county, Iowa;
240 Acres Land, Ida county, Iowa;
2,360 Acres Land, Marathon county, Wisconsin;
1-12 Interest in 2,000 Acres Oil Land in Ky.;
300 Shares Ridge Mining Stock;
800 Shares Avery Mining Stock;
350 Shares America Mining Stock;
80 Shares Pittsburgh and Braddocksfield Plank road;
4 Shares Perrysville and Zelienople Plank road;
500 Shares Mercantile Oil Co.;
50 Shares Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike Road;
250 Shares Tar, Story and Cherry Run Oil Co.;
8,062 Shares Franklin and Sandy Coal and Oil Co.;
100 Shares Phillips Oil Co.

THOMAS MOORE, Assignee.
SMITHSON, VANHOOK & M'CLELLAND, Auctioneers.

AT SHAFFER'S

Carriage and Harness Bazaar,

A GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

Sleighs, Sleigh Robes, Horse Blankets, Harness, Carriages and Buggies.

First Sale of the Season, positively on SATURDAY, January 18, 1868, at 10 A. M., at SHAFFER'S BAZAAR, Diamond, near Liberty street, a large and valuable assortment of

Sleighs, Hudson Bay Wolf Robes, Knee Blankets, Horse Covers, Harness and Vehicles.

Which must be sold without reserve. All those wishing anything in the line would do well to call and examine goods. Terms cash.

Smithson, Vanhook & M'Clelland, Auctioneers.

ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

Saturday, January 18th, 1868.

On SATURDAY, January 18th, at 2½ o'clock P. M., will be sold by auction on the premises, that very desirably located two-story Brick Dwelling House, No 81 Isabella street, Allegheny city, containing eight rooms, bath room and finished attic, with hall and vestibule; paper painting and graining in excellent condition. Gas, hot and cold water throughout the house; cellar under the entire building. The Lot fronts on Isabella street 20¼ feet, extending back 100 feet to a 20 foot (paved) alley. This property should command the attention of business men as well as capitalists, on account of the convenience to the city, being only ten minutes' walk from the Pittsburgh Postoffice. Terms easy.

SMITHSON, VANHOOK & McCLELLAND, Auctioneers,
55 and 57 Fifth street.

RIVER PACKETS.

Monongahela River.

TO ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

PEOPLE'S LINE,

1868. 1868.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packets,
CHIEFTAIN....CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON.
ELECTOR.........CAPT. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat, foot of Grant street.
No Commission on Eastern Freight.

WM. G. BANE, AGENT.
R. R. ABRAMS,
GEN'L. SUPERINTENDENT, Brownsville, Pa.

Wheeling and Matamoras.

Regular Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Matamoras Packet.

LEAVES PITTSBURGH EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY—11 O'CLOCK A. M.

The fine side-wheel packet INGOMAR, THOMPSON, Master, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Marietta and Parkersburg.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

1868. 1868.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, Daily at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
J. N. M'CULLOUGH....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
LENI LEOTI...........J. HAMILTON, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
GREY EAGLE..........C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by
JAMES COLLINS, Agent.

Muskingum River Packet Line.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville.

Leaves Pittsburgh Every TUESDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Zanesville Every FRIDAY—8 A. M.

The new and splendid passenger steamer JULIA No. 3, Captain M. COULSON, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent.

Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

THIS DAY, January 15—4 P. M.

The splendid steamer KATE ROBINSON, E. ROBINSON, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, 15TH—4 P. M.

The fine passenger steamer NEW YORK, H. C. RICHMOND, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

Nashville.

For Nashville.

ON OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, Capt. WM. DEAN, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD,
BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

Memphis and New Orleans.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.

THURSDAY, January 16, 1868.

The splendid passenger steamer LEONIDAS, JAMES SHEDDEN, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis.

Regular Packet for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, 15TH INST.—5 P. M.

The elegant passenger steamer MESSENGER, Captain JESSE DEAN, Clerk C. E. RIDDLE, is loading at foot of Market street, and will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CHAS. BARNES & COLLINS,
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

St. Louis Advertisement.

1868. 1868

NORTHERN LINE,

FROM

ST. LOUIS TO ST. PAUL.

One of these elegant Steamers leaves St. Louis daily for St. Paul and all intermediate points on the Upper Mississippi River. Through receipts for freight and Passengers given by Pittsburgh Line Boats, connecting with Northern Line at St. Louis, thus enabling consignors to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates.

J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
JOHN FLACK, Agents, or
R. C. GRAY.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE

Superior to All Others.

BOSTON CRACKERS,
WINE CRACKERS,
SODA CRACKERS,
OYSTER CRACKERS,
FARINA CRACKERS,
WATER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
BUTTER CRACKERS (J. Davis),
SUGAR CRACKERS (J. Davis),
GRAHAM CRACKERS,
DYSPEPSIA CRACKERS,
CREAM CRACKERS,
GRAHAM WAFERS,
MILK BISCUIT,
GINGER SNAPS,
PILOT BREAD,
CRACKER MEAL,
ALMOND NUTS,
FANCY CRACKERS,
GINGER CAKES,
JUMBLES

No. 91 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

VEN. RED, "ENGLISH,"

150 BBLS. FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First sts.